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Roy Hennessey's

Prize-Winning

Roses



FALL-1941

HILLSBORO, ORE

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Rose descriptions in catalog relate only to the famous Roy Hennessey plants, and are not intended for, nor will accurately apply to, roses from other sources. Even the colors of roses may be greatly influenced by our enormously vigorous plants, not to speak of vastly more blooms, size of bloom, etc., etc.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

SHIPPING INFORMATION AND TERMS, ETC.

TERMS--Cash only. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft, cash or check. Orders will be sent C. O. D. on receipt of one-half total amount of order. Absolutely no mail orders taken for orders totaling less than \$2.00.

DISCOUNTS--Quantity Discounts Only; No dealer discounts.

10% on all orders from \$10.00 to \$20.00

15% on all orders from \$20.00 to \$50.00

20% on all orders from \$50.00

SHIPPING CHARGES--Add 5¢ for each plant if you live west of the Mississippi, 10¢ per plant if you are east of the Mississippi. OR YOU MAY HAVE ROSES SENT EXPRESS COLLECT IF YOU PREFER. The express company makes no charge for collecting shipping charges from the consignee, and all express shipments are fully insured. The parcel post service makes a CHARGE for collecting charges from you, and no parcel post shipments are insured unless additional fee is paid.

NO DISCOUNTS can be given on patented roses, except for the dozen rates, which are ten times the price of each plant, as: 12 roses at \$1 each, \$10.00. Wherever you see the patent number following the description of a rose you may calculate any quantity from and including six, at this rate. Rates may not be taken on less than six patented roses of ONE VARIETY.

IMPORTANT NOTE--No more than 10% discount may be taken if varieties number 18 or more unless the order averages at least three rose bushes of each variety.

PLEASE STATE when ordering whether substitutions will be allowed. Name substitutions if you prefer, or leave the varieties to me. I always substitute either greatly similar or SUPERIOR varieties. If you wish varieties not listed in the catalog query me, or order them. I always have many varieties in lots too small to catalog.

Shipping season starts about Nov. 1 for eastern orders; local orders about Nov. 15, filled in rotation as of date booked.

REPLACEMENTS

I am going to make a change in my policy of replacing rose bushes. Heretofore I have devoted every ounce of energy to producing the finest and strongest rose bushes in the United States, and on top of that have amiably replaced any that failed to perform properly. This has been a decided injustice to many rose growers, as they were careless with the plants, knowing there were "more where these came from," and free, too.

Thus Hennessey rose plants have been lost through sheer negligence or incorrect treatment, with a resultant loss of the beauty which might have been enjoyed, and much additional time and trouble in putting in the replaced plants. Hennessey plants will outperform roses from any other source if they are handled according to the clear and simple rules I lay down and as far as I am concerned they can jolly well be handled properly. If they are not I shall no longer be responsible.

The performance of Hennessey plants is no accident. They perform because I put an enormous amount of time and skill into producing them. After I have done my part 150% it is up to the buyer to do his also.

Hennessey rose plants will survive treatment that other rose plants are absolutely unable to come through; and because of their great vitality and huge roots they will live in difficult climates and perform where rose growing has been given up with ordinary plants. But a rose plant is a living organism and even my plants can be greatly weakened or killed by determined people.

People do awe-inspiring things to rose plants and then blandly expect them to flourish. Some of the commoner things are leaving them in the package for weeks or months before planting, enthusiastically whacking off all the roots and leaving the big tops exposed to hot drying sun, failing ever to water them after planting, etc.

There are also people who plant them with moderate accuracy, where-at the plant starts to grow and bloom vigorously; then every rose that appears is cut with every possible inch of stem, so that the plant has no leaves to function on. HOWEVER, I will replace all plants of which a complaint is made within five days after arrival, if the plant or plants are mailed back to me.

FERTILIZING

When you fertilize your roses, and especially during their first year, use a fertilizer high in potash and phosphorus, and low in nitrogen. The potash will add greatly to the health of your bushes and color of the blooms, while phosphorus adds to size and color of flowers notably. But NITROGEN will force leaf and stem growth at the expense of vitality. Vitality and vigor are qualities altogether distinct.

In this connection fix firmly in mind the fact that MANURE adds mostly nitrogen to your soil. Quick lush forced growth is not hardy resistant growth, you know.

In any prepared plant food, listed for instance as 8-6-4, the first figure given refers always to content by weight of nitrogen, the second to phosphoric acid and the third to potash. Be sure to WATCH THESE FIGURES in any prepared fertilizer formula.

If you live in a climate with frequent winter mild spells, don't under any circumstances add a top dressing of manure or other fertilizer to your rose beds during fall or winter. This may force growth during warm periods, which growth is then checked by severe spells of weather, as a consequence of which your rose will be seriously devitalized when proper growing time comes.

WINTER PROTECTION

The best winter protection is to hill earth up around the canes of the bushes to a height of at least 8 inches. Take every precaution to have these mounds thoroughly WET when the freeze up comes. If the mounds freeze when dry the bushes may not survive. When the mounds are solidly frozen, cover with evergreen boughs or similar loose open material. This is to keep the mound solidly frozen by giving it additional protection from winter sunshine. If your bushes stay solidly frozen they will survive; if they alternately freeze and thaw you are probably in for trouble.

PLEASE REMEMBER that rose bushes are living organisms, subject to effects of heat, cold, drought and hunger as well as disease. Treat them accordingly and they will flourish for you and give freely of their beautiful blossoms for many years.

TROUBLES

Pruning is always brought up first when rose care is discussed, but it is not nearly so important as disease control. The rose is so tough that no matter what your method of pruning it will perform--one reason for its great popularity.

MILDEW and BLACKSPOT are the commonest rose troubles. Remember that if your roses are kept in vigorous growing condition they will be much better able to resist most rose troubles.

MILDEW can be attacked and conquered after slight traces have appeared on the leaves. Use sulphur, (which can be procured ground so fine it is scarcely perceptible on the leaves) or Massey dust, which is 1 part arsenate of lead to 9 parts sulphur. There are also numerous colorless copper compounds which can be used in the form of spray. Personally I recommend sulphur or Massey dust. Prevention is better than cure, so it is wise to dust or spray about every ten days starting when the leaves first begin to come out.

HOWEVER, sulphur will burn the foliage if leaves are heavily coated when temperatures are 80 degrees or above, and may have to be washed off with the hose if damage becomes apparent. If your hot days are accompanied by cool nights, and your beds are heavily watered, making ideal mildew conditions, you may have to rely on colorless copper compounds for a while.

WHEN DUSTING hold the nozzle of the duster close to the ground so the dust will fly up and cover the extremely vulnerable underside of the leaves.

BLACKSPOT is controlled by the same dusts or sprays as mildew. But unlike mildew, blackspot cannot be halted after traces have appeared. That is, no fungicide ever tested can stop the spread of this trouble in an infected leaf. Most people do not know this, and wait until they see blackspot before attempting to combat it. THE ONLY WAY to control blackspot is to keep a protective coating on the leaves so the spores cannot take hold. Six hours of damp foliage is required before this can occur. If you have waited to do dusting or spraying until AFTER blackspot has appeared, you should pick off and burn all affected leaves and immediately dust or spray to keep other leaves from being infected. Further blackspot

will show up for awhile, from infection of spores you could not see, and must be similarly treated.

B U G S A N D S P R A Y S

I do not advise the use of any spray for insects which does not contain, along with rotenone, pyrethrum, etc., some compound of ethylene dichloride or a similar heavy pervasive gas. Only such a spray will penetrate tight buds and destroy thrips, rose midge, etc. WHICH CANNOT BE REACHED by ordinary sprays. At the present time I know of only two sprays containing ethylene dichloride in such concentration as to be as effective as possible against insects inside tight buds. These sprays are Rototox, made by the Rototox Co. of E. Williston, N. Y. and Rotenol, made by the Miller products Co. of Portland, Ore.

There are some excellent sprays on the market which have a small concentration of a gas-forming ingredient; but they are designed as, or to be used with, a fungicide also. Because chemical balance of a spray containing so many varied ingredients is a touchy proposition these combination sprays are not so effective against INSECTS as the two insecticides named above. The rose grower will have to decide in his own individual case what is most important to him--control of insects especially, combination control, fungus control, etc. If you alternate the sprays named above with sulphur for fungus, hose off the bushes between your alternating applications and avoid chemical complications.

T H R I P S

During hot weather most of your rose buds may be ruined by the thrips unless you control them effectively. Many of the buds may not open at all and those that do are likely to be small and ugly with mangled brown petal edges. Thrips nymphs work INSIDE the buds before they open, sucking and rasping the petal edges. The gas sprays are imperative for effective thrips control.

ALWAYS WATER THE BUSHES well the day before spraying, (this applies to any spray) so the thirsty leaves will not absorb poisons from spray compound used. Spray for thrips early in the morning before they are flying actively in the heat and you are unable to hit the adults with the spray. Start over your rose

garden with a bucket of water in hand. Cut all buds in a stage suitable for bringing in the house, and submerge each bud in your water bucket to ruin the thrips in them. This attended to, snap off all fully opened blooms and leave them in the water bucket. Put each bloom in the bucket as you take it off, for if you try to carry a handful around with you you will scatter many thrips.

When your rose garden presents a neat appearance of tight buds mix your gas spray and use it thoroughly. As the gas will of course escape in time, use all gas sprays as soon as mixed.

* * * * *

W A T E R I N G.

All modern Hybrid Tea roses are everblooming, that is, capable of producing bloom from early spring to frost under good cultural conditions. An abundance of WATER is by far the most important factor assuring constant bloom. Flooding the beds is ~~by far~~ the finest method of watering, and is simplicity itself if you have had the foresight to leave the level of rose beds a couple of inches below surroundings. If it is absolutely necessary to water by sprinkling work out a watering schedule that will not allow your foliage to remain wet for more than five hours, taking night dew into consideration.

Do not let a hard crust form after watering. This allows the moisture to escape in a hurry. Cultivate your beds, making a dust mulch, or use a mulch of some thing such as peat moss or buckwheat hulls. Don't undo your watering by letting the soil get hard and dry immediately.

THOROUGHLY ADEQUATE WATERING means soaking the ground to a depth of at least two feet whenever you water. Ascertain the depth of penetration by probing. If you do this, a watering every ten days is fully adequate watering. BUT many people who keep their rose beds always damp on top, (which makes the mildew problem worse) have the roots of their roses perishing for water in the dry soil a few inches down, soil never soaked all summer through. Rose beds under TREES are especially likely to suffer in this fashion.

HYBRID TEAS

Every rose described in this catalogue is growing and blooming in my display and experimental gardens containing more than a thousand varieties of roses, maintained for comparison of performance. This catalogue is descriptive of roses only on the enormously vigorous Hennessey plants and does not pretend to be a description of rose varieties as to size, performance, etc., on other plants.

AMI QUINARD--A semi-double blossom of the most intense rich dark crimson, with delightfully velvety texture. Fragrant. Low. .85

ANGELS MATEU--Pat. 174. A big colorful orange-coral rose for full sun, where its color stability is superb. The big buds and lovely blossoms are scented richly like ripe blackberries mingled with rose perfume. An upright plant of medium height with shining glossy foliage. An extremely heavy blooming variety. 1.00

BETTY UPRICHARD--A striking two-toned rose with backs of petals coppery carmine, reverse rich salmon pink. This fine rose in fairly cool gardens competes in rich beauty with the finest of the very new varieties. People with hot gardens also need it, for the vigorous plant does not sulk in the heat, but continues to grow. In hot gardens water well and grow in some shade if possible. Tall. .85

The rest of the varieties listed on this page in earlier catalogues are sold out, giving room for some general rose advice. You will note in the descriptions of roses that height of all varieties is designated. With Hennessey plants, "Low" means roughly two feet high, "Medium" three feet, and "Tall" four feet.

Those heights are given to help you in planning your rose beds. If you place a plant designated as low right beside one designated as tall, you will have an up-and-down effect that may not bother you at all, but on the other hand may cause you much distress when the plants have reached their maximum height. If you then attempt to even up matters with the shears, you will sacrifice much bloom from your taller plants.

CECILE WALTER--This splendid rose grows in full hot sun, a delight in hot gardens. It has a remarkably long bud, opening to a blossom of soft coral pink, flushed copper, overcast gold, much the colors that made Los Angeles so beloved that it was widely grown in spite of its terrible blackspotting. Cecile Walter, on the contrary, is enormously blackspot resistant. Med. .75

CHRISTOPHER STONE--A nearly perfect rose! Rich unfading scarlet crimson, with point bud of great beauty and big delicately waved petals. It grows and opens in any climate, with perfectly stable color in sun or shade. It is an unbelievably heavy bloomer, is sweetly fragrant, and is low in growth to make the finest kind of bedding rose. It is noted among other things for keeping the fresh brilliance of its velvet petals until they have dropped. .85

COMPTESSA ANNA DU BRUCE--A perfectly formed rose with a pointed bud, in multicolors of flame to salmon. Upright growth and very glossy foliage. It requires much light to make the finest colors, so its for sunny gardens. Medium height. 1.00

DAILY MAIL SCENTED--This rose can produce the most magnificent frilled fragrant rich crimson blooms that can be imagined. I have improved greatly the former weak plant, so that now it gives better garden performance than innumerable highly touted and lithographed patented roses. I would not describe it as a powerful garden performer even now, however. 1.00

If you wish to enjoy the unusual beauty of the many roses that are on naturally small, or naturally weak plants, the method is very simple. Such rose varieties should be built up into much larger plants by the easy expedients of first, refraining from cutting blooms during the plant's very first year, and second by pruning them gently, mostly by discreet thinning, in their second year. This plus ordinary good garden cultivation will enable them to make a plant that can then give you cutting roses of finest quality in succeeding seasons.

DAME CATHERINE--A very long slender-pointed bud of clear canary yellow, opening slowly into a bloom that in the three-quarters open stage is of perfect exhibition form. In cool moist gardens this gives a most wonderful yellow bud, one of the finest produced by any rose. Very heavy blooming, healthy, low. .85

DICKSON'S RED--Pat. 376. A good new rose of rich stable crimson with very lovely long buds. delightfully fragrant, on fine stems for cutting. Of medium height. 1.25

DORIS TRAYLOR--A big fully double coppery yellow bloom, always high centered. In cool or moist gardens, it gives a huge bloom, of richest yellow with outside petals of deep copper striped with red. Healthy, of medium height. .85

DOROTHY MCGREDY--A strong growing plant with big scarlet-and-old gold blooms. ONLY for cool moist gardens. Medium height. .85

DR. KIRK--A remarkable new rose for cool moist gardens. It has then a rich color very different in roses, a glowing coral-bronze shaded copper. Delicately fragrant, of medium height. 1.25

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA--A big fine double rose of rich salmon apricot in cool weather, beautiful salmon pink in heat. This is one of the finest and most dependable of all garden roses, blooming profusely on a handsome bushy upright growing bush with profuse light green foliage. Sweetly fragrant, healthy. .85

EDITH MARY MEE--This remarkably good rose answers the cry for a rose with a beautiful plant as well as blossom. The moderately low plant has the loveliest of graceful growth, densely foliaged with dark green leaves, above which are borne a great profusion of vivid high centered blossoms of apricot-coral to Oriental red, delicately perfumed. A very healthy rose, perfect for bedding and equally fine for cutting: this fine new rose is just beginning to be known, and its popularity rating grows rapidly. \$1.00

ELITE--An enchanting new rose for cutting, with a very long pointed bud of nasturtium-sorrel standing gracefully upright on the ends of firm stems. In coloring and form it might be called a richer, more graceful and smaller Hoover, richly perfumed. 1.00

E. V. LUCAS--An outstandingly rich crimson semi-double rose with the winningly slender buds characteristic of the semidoubles. The color is more brilliant, not so dark, as Ami Quinard. Med. .75

F. CAMBO--Possibly the most brilliant multicolored rose: a large beautifully formed bud and bloom running richly through shades of scarlet, orange, bronze and vermillion with an orange base. A low growing plant with striking large thorns and very dark glossy hollylike foliage. The rich dark thorns when translucent in spring are uniquely lovely. It is by far the healthiest of any multicolored rose and the best in color stability. Blackspot resistant. This beautiful rose should never be whacked, but built up into a large plant to produce breathtaking blooms. Low. 1.25

There is an enormous amount of difference between even fairly low pruning, and whacking. In whacking, which is usually called pruning, especially by the average professional gardener, the canes are simply whacked off to within a few inches, or even an inch, of the ground, and the mutilated stubs left disconsolately protruding, their raw surfaces a fertile breeding ground for bacteria, which may and often does cause the loss of the plant, already suffering from severe shock. To prune, a careful survey is made of the plant, with an eye to leaving the proper number of sound canes; unwanted canes are removed with a clean cut at the base, wounds are carefully painted with some form of tree paint, or emulsified asphalt, and fully sufficient cane is left to enable the plant to get a good start in the spring by putting forth early leaves that in turn will feed the roots.

GIRONA--Possibly the most fragrant rose in existence under widely varied conditions, sweet with the most powerful damask perfume. The always-pointed buds are crimson and gold, unfolding with a butterfly effect into a blossom of rich yellow tipped with raspberry rose. As the blossom ages the rosy color extends over the petals, deepening day by day until the ruffled blossom, looking perfectly fresh and sweet, sheds its petals. A very healthy strong growing rose that stands unlimited cutting. To keep the richest colors all the time, this may be grown in some shade with plenty of water. In hot dry gardens it is clear gold. Tall. 1.00

GLOWING CARMINE--A gorgeous big rose that has unfortunately suffered from the present fashionable aversion to true rose color, though why rose color should be decried in a rose is hard to understand! The fine bloom is beautifully modeled, high centered and fully double, deliciously perfumed, while the bush is enormously healthy, tall, strong growing and well foliated; and very heavy of bloom. The fine bloom needs considerable warmth to open properly, so it is made to order for hot climates, where this rose is likely to far outbloom anything else in the garden. A finer Rome Glory, in the exact color class. Tall. .85

GOLDEN DAWN--A thoroughly good rose, with a big long handsome bud and a splendid very double fragrant bloom on a husky, extremely healthy plant that bears a profusion of heavy foliage. An Australian production, this is now loved throughout the entire rose world for its fine qualities. Low growing. .85

GOLDEN STATE--Pat. 303. A fine yellow rose that gets richest colors in the sun instead of losing them. With plenty of light it gives a yellow as intense as Goldenex Mainz, to which is added under hot moist conditions an orange flush. On a tall upright growing plant that stands heavy cutting. 1.00

GOOD NEWS--Pat. 426. A large fully double high centered bloom under ordinary conditions a silvery pink with a copper glow in the center. When hot days come the copper deepens and spreads--with plenty of water and heat it can be classed as a copper rose. On a low healthy plant with good foliage. 1.50

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA--A beautifully formed white rose I class as a Tea, double, with a fine bud a delicate light fragrance. It has kept its popularity since 1891, so it has had to be good. Of medium height, performing splendidly in heat, a deservedly standard white garden rose. .85

KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM--A brilliant scarlet crimson rose usually classed as a single. However, it is single only from small plants or twiggy stems. It is usually semi-double, with lovely slender buds. Fragrant. A very heavy prize winner. Low in growth. .85

KONINGEN ASTRID--A richly colored rose of reddish apricot and bronze, with a very long pointed bud and a fully double bloom. In high dry climates with much light but lacking extreme heat, it will keep its bright colors where other vivid roses fade. Dark bronzy foliage. Of medium height. 1.00

KOROVO--A lovely dependable rose of apricot over pink. The slender lovely urn shaped buds, much like those of Picture but larger, unfurl into a true very double "rose shaped" rose of delicious fragrance. The colors deepen in heat instead of fading, and the petal texture is resistant to both thrips and heat. This splendid rose is rapidly becoming enormously popular. Very healthy, medium growth; with good cutting stems. In cool moist climates the color tends to be clear pale pink. 1.00

LADY MANDEVILLE--This rose is sold completely out for this season, but description is appended for benefit of those who have heard of and intend to buy this extremely good new rose. Buds are very large, pointed, of an unusual soft apricot to yellow, and open into a very large, heavily petaled, finely formed rose of exhibition type. Slow opening, but able to open under an astonishingly wide range of weather conditions. On a low plant with glossy red-olive foliage even richer than that of Mrs. Sam McGredy. Faint fruit fragrance, and free of bloom.

LORD IONSDALE--Use this gorgeous yellow rose for cool shady inland gardens for gardens on the coast. Its lovely long bud produces a big delightfully fragrant blossom of clear lemon yellow under such conditions. Light glossy foliage. Height low. .85

LUCIA ZUOLOAGA--A magic-carpet rose of glowing bronze-scarlet to lacquer red with brown velvet overtones. Its beauty is enhanced by glossy olive-red foliage. The exciting semi double blossom is extremely decorative in low bowl arrangements. This entirely different rose is not for hot, dry gardens. Medium. .85

MAJORCA--One of the most startling and one of the best of the new roses, with a long lovely bud that opens to a fine rose of flaming coral that it demands instant attention in our garden of 650 varieties of hybrid teas. The tall growing healthy plant with foliage very resistant to blackspot holds up the gorgeous buds on fine long stems for cutting. Like Brazier, this is another rose that has the unfortunate hybridizers holding their heads, for in spite of its great virtues it has been decried because it is only a most charming salmon pink in heat and drouth. At its worst it is good, and at its best astounding. Tall. 1.25

MARGARET VAN ROSSEM--Another very new rose, with a long furling pointed bud opening to a blossom of smoky salmon with a coppery center, of much the form of Countess Vandal. The only rose so far in its exact color tones. Try this for something not only exceptionally lovely but very distinctive and different. The muted tones are most striking in rose arrangements. Med. 1.00

MAURICE--A radiantly colorful rose, the twin of McGredy's Triumph. The outrageously long, sweetly fragrant buds open into a gorgeous big bloom of geranium red flushed orange, with deep golden base. On a great big vigorous plant with large glossy red-olive foliage. The fine plant can stand unlimited blossom cutting. This splendid rose should be given at least three feet spacing for each plant, and grows about as tall. 1.00

Our list of rose varieties is so large that we still have more than 200 varieties for sale. However, in ordering and especially in ordering H.T.'s, name substitutions or request that I substitute for you, for many of the 100 varieties sold out are H.T.'s.

MCGREDY'S IVORY--A big beautifully formed ivory rose, an extremely heavy prize winner, and moderately healthy. Originally called Portadown Ivory. Of medium height. .85

MCGREDY'S PRIDE--Pat 339. This lovely multicolored rose has a long sharply pointed bud and a colorful blossom of orange and salmon pink flushed with yellow. The petals have a decided satin finish that adds to distinction. A warmly colored rose richest in some shade, but beautiful anywhere. Good stems for cutting, and some fragrance. Of medium height. 1.25

MCGREDY'S SUNSET--Pat. 317. A really wonderful big airy rose of rich yellow with waved petals edged with red, set off by glossy olive green foliage. This is another of the marvelous bicolor roses whose RED TONES are pulled right out by lack of moisture. This accounts for the innumerable references to it as a yellow rose. Grown in partial shade with plenty of water or where humidity is high it corresponds to its color description, and is then uniquely beautiful. Medium height. 1.25

MCGREDY'S WONDER--A notably heavy-blooming rose of soft orange with colorful overtones of rose and gold, producing consistently a beautifully pointed bud of finest form, opening into the loveliest of semi-double blossoms whose softly glowing hues are set off by bright red stamens tipped with heavy golden anthers. Stems are richly dark and smooth, in striking contrast to the beautiful bright blossoms and foliage of glossy bronzy green. Heavy of bloom for bedding, a constant display of color, and with fine stems for cutting also. .85

MCGREDY'S YELLOW--A large light yellow rose with a big beautifully pointed bud, very well known and much liked. Color is much deeper if it is grown in partial shade. Med. .85

MME. COCHET COCHET--Pat. 129. A rose with an extraordinarily long bud of salmon shading to old gold at the base. The fine heavy petal texture is extremely resistant to thrips damage, while like its parent Cecile Walter it gets its finest colors in full hot sun and is therefore worth its weight in gold for hot gardens. The fine buds opening into big double blooms stand perfectly straight on the ends of good cutting stems. Healthy, of medium height, with large glossy foliage, and a sweet honeylike fragrance. 1.00

MME. HENRI GUILLOT--Pat. 337. This is a rose brimming with fine garden qualities, besides being a vivid flaming thing of startling beauty. Its fine long buds of brilliant orange-coral, tending consistently to come one on a stem, stand up nobly on the ends of fine long profusely foliated stems with few thorns. The splendid clean healthy foliage is glossy light green, enormously resistant to damage either from insects or disease, while both buds and glowing open blossoms are nearly impervious to insect damage, including thrips. Buds and blossoms open perfectly in a wide variety of weathers, and the bright orange-coral fades to a beautiful salmon pink, so the bushes need not be constantly groomed of unsightly opened blooms. Petalage varies from forty to twenty according to conditions. We class the plant as low, but cutting stems are very long. \$1.25

MME. JOSEPH PERARD--A very striking rose with an extremely long pointed bud of rich copper and a very double high centered bloom. So beautiful it has always been an extremely heavy prize winner, but for garden satisfaction plant it only in warm dry climates: the lovely lady has foliage troubles in other locations. Med. .85

MME. VAN DE VOORDE--One of the finest and most popular roses for cutting, as well as a splendid rose for garden display, with richly velvety semi-double blooms of deep scarlet coming from the most graceful of slender pointed buds. Wonderfully fragrant with deep damask perfume, on long smooth stems for cutting. This delightful rose blooms profusely on a tall upright plant with healthy foliage, so strong growing it can be used in a shrub border and will compete with shrubs on their own terms, refusing to be crowded out. The bigger it gets the more cutting roses it can give you! .85

MRS. EDWARD LAXTON--A lovely rich multicolored rose of flaming orange and old rose, of exhibition form in bud and bloom. The open bloom is unusually lovely, large and fully double, with waved petals margined by a delicate hairline of ivory. This radiant rose boasts a plant with dark gleaming hollylike foliage impervious to mildew, and is a rose gaining in favor rapidly as it becomes better known, ranking among finest modern varieties by American Rose Society members' reports. Sweet fruit fragrance. Medium. .85

Cut your low growing roses lightly the first year, and build them up into fine big husky bushes for heavy future production of bloom with fine cutting stems.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT--This beautiful coppery yellow rose when on my wonderfully strong plants far outperforms any other yellow rose today. The beautiful urn shaped buds held upright on the ends of the stems, opening to a rich yellow, deliciously fragrant bloom, assured the persistence of DuPont when it was on the former small plants which were characteristic of this variety. In addition it boasted very healthy dense rich foliage, and a notable resistance to thrips and other insects. On any kind of plant it tended to give a good quantity of bloom.

I have propagated DuPont for **many** seasons, long enough to have made a perfectly astonishing improvement in plant quality, notably in vigor of growth and production of blooms. I have no hesitation in saying that DuPont on my powerful plants is by all odds the top yellow garden rose today. Low. 1.00

* * * * *

We originally listed in this catalogue about 300 varieties of roses. We still can offer about 225 varieties of all types. However, as might be expected, more varieties of Hybrid Teas are exhausted than of any other type. For some reason we have never been able to fathom, most of our climbing roses are sold in spring, and not over twelve or fifteen varieties are now out.

Therefore, when ordering, please give us a list of permitted substitutions, or advise us that we may use our own best judgment in substitution of varieties you have ordered and which are sold out on receipt of your order. Unless you are an experienced rosarian and know what varieties do well in your own garden, you are probably safer to let me make the substitutions. I know what rose in your locality will come nearest to performing like the one I was unable to supply. Furthermore, if I can substitute a higher priced rose for the one sold out, I make and have always made a persistent practice of doing this.

Only if I have no higher priced roses that are nearly like the varieties originally ordered do I make substitutions of roses of equal value. I do this substituting of more expensive roses because I am first a rose lover and secondarily a nurseryman, and believe this adds to the enjoyment of rose lovers like myself.

PHYLLIS GOLD--A large high centered deep yellow bloom on a very tall strong plant. This is for a partly shaded spot in a cool or well watered garden, where it then produces gorgeous big perfectly formed high centered exhibition blooms. .85

PICTURE--Certainly the most charming and endearing pink rose ever produced, with long slender urn shaped buds with dainty pointed petals. This opens into a very double rose of astonishing size considering the dainty grace of the buds. The blossom is sweetly fragrant, of clear salmon pink. The open blossom has a unique charm that is never reproduced in pictures of this rose. On a low growing, perfectly shaped, very healthy plant, densely foliated, that blooms all over in a gorgeous burst, takes a brief breath and does it over and over again. My plants of Picture give really amazing performance. Low. 1.00

PINK DAWN--One of the most gorgeously lovely of the big clear pink roses with a yellow base, a big fully double high centered rose with a long pointed bud. A tall strong growing plant for the hot, drier sections, where plant performance is finest. Tall. 1.00

PRESIDENT HOOVER--An enormously popular multicolored rose, with a fine bud and a big handsome blossom in rich shades of orange flushed red. The glowing colors change to rose and cream shades in varying weathers. Spicily fragrant, on a tall strong plant that stands unlimited cutting of blooms. The buds and blossoms are held perfectly upright on fine stems. A big healthy foolproof bush. .75

PRESIDENT MACIA--A very different rose, of delicate shell pink with a deeper reverse to the petals. The graceful big bud opens into an unusually large bloom with airily waved petals, like a super-water-lily. This is a rose for warm to hot climates, and the bloom can stand unlimited sun. The bush is strong and vital, of splendid shape and clothed with large firm foliage. The blossoms also are notable for the splendid thick smooth substance of the petals. Delicately fragrant, a fine rose rapidly becoming known and much admired. 1.00

PRESIDENT PLUMECOCQ--An extremely heavy blooming rose of rich coppery buff that develops a red glow toward the center of the bloom with plenty of water and sun. The fine plant is very healthy, and blooms are very resistant to thrips. The buds, which are held firmly upright, are urn shaped. This is a rose that lasts wonderfully when cut. Of medium height, a fine reliable rose. .85

PRINCESS MARINA--A perfectly reliable rose in the Mrs. Sam McGredy colors, with the beautiful slender budsheld absolutely upright on ends of fine cutting stems. This sweetly fragrant rose is not quite so double as Mrs. Sam. The lovely blossoms are thrips resistant, and the healthy bush performs wonderfully in hot gardens or anywhere else. Medium height. 1.00

PRINCE BERNHARD--A child of Matador: a large very double rich red bloom with good color stability, on a strong growing plant. Possibly an improved E. G. Hill. Slight fruity fragrance. 1.50

* * ALL PRICES IN CATALOGUE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE *

QUEENSLAND BEAUTY--A soft salmon pink sport of the excellent Golden Dawn, on the same splendid plant that grows and flourishes in difficult rose climates, making the sturdiest of bushes to produce a wealth of fine big buds and handsome very double blossoms. Sweetly Tea-scented, low in growth. .85

RED GUARD--A splendid crimson rose for gardens that are cool and well watered, producing then an enormously long pointed bud and beautiful fully double blossoms held upright on fine stems. A well clothed plant with profuse dark green tea-like foliage to set off the beautiful buds and blooms. Tall growing. 1.00

ROCHEFORT--Pat. 191. Deep salmon-orange to old rose, with urn shaped buds and very double blooms: fine color stability for a rose of these glowing shades. Fragrant, healthy. Low. 1.00

ROUGE MALLERIN--Since its introduction this gorgeous rose has been known for its clear rich brilliant absolutely stable scarlet and its long lasting qualities both in the garden and when out. Its intense damask fragrance has added to its great desirability. Its main drawback has been a small bush which I have built up greatly--plants offered this year have three times the vigor it originally possessed. Very double show blooms. \$1.

SARAH DARLEY--A better formed, much more deeply golden Golden Dawn on a very healthy plant. Opens beautifully in enormously varied weathers, and grows splendidly in heat. This deliciously fragrant rose retains all the good qualities of its famous parent, Rev. F. Page Roberts. Low growing. 1.00

SASTAGO (Condesa de Sastago)--Still the finest brilliant red and yellow bush rose for general garden conditions, with ovoid buds and fluffy many petaled very double blossoms. Extremely vigorous, free of bloom, the most vigorous and healthy of the capucine bicolors. Of medium height. .85

SAM MCGREDY--An exhibition rose with very big, high centered blossoms with enormously lasting heavy petals. The hue is honey yellow passing to rich cream. This is strictly an exhibitor's prize-winning rose and is not a good garden variety. Low. 1.00

SENATEUR POTIE--Possibly the most vigorous orange rose, with handsome long buds and a sweetly fragrant double bloom. Color varies from true rich orange in some shade to rich yellow tipped with orange in sun. Very healthy, with buds held upright on the ends of fine strong stems clothed with glossy bronzy foliage. Med. 1.50

My vigorous bud--selected scientifically grown plants improve quality and color of bloom so greatly that descriptions in this catalogue are not intended to apply to roses from other sources.

SENORA GARI--For a number of years the richest and healthiest orange rose. Long pointed brilliant orange buds and big fully double open blooms. On my vigorous plants now a top garden variety. Of medium height, delicately fragrant. 1.00

SIGNORA--Pat. 201. A splendidly satisfactory rose in brilliant multicolors, with urn shaped buds and large beautifully formed fully double open blooms of the predominant color of Mandarin Red shading to an orange base. This fine rose has the vigorous plant and excellent cutting stems of President Hoover, with beautiful foliage, making it a top variety for cutting; while its heavy bloom makes it also supreme for background beds. The velvety blooms are deliciously fragrant, and the plant healthy. Tall. 1.00

The melancholy and destructive practice of "low pruning," or whacking rose plants to within a few inches of the bud, foisted upon us by English practice, is fast disappearing. Moderate pruning, in which a minimum of a foot of cane is left, preferably more, gives vastly more bloom and healthier, longer lived rose bushes.

EMMA WRIGHT--A beautiful small rose with buds of pure soft orange held gracefully upright on the ends of slender firm stems. Delightful for corsages, buttonhole roses and flower arrangements and a thoroughly satisfactory garden rose if it is put in partial shade to keep its vivid color. Low in growth. 1.00

SNOW WHITE--(Dot: Spanish name Buta)--A gorgeously formed rose of pure shining white, with a long pointed bud, and INTENSE DAMASK FRAGRANCE, on a fine tall strong growing plant with long stems for cutting. The petals have a wonderful substance, heavy, with a crystalline finish. This magnificent new rose, being both white and intensely fragrant, will need some protection from thrips, most easily given with the new gas sprays, and is worth ten times as much attention as it will need. 1.50

SOEUR THERESE--The delightful slender urn-shaped buds of this fine rose, of rich yellow striped with red in fairly cool or humid weather, have given it some of its great popularity. To the beauty of the buds and the loveliness of the open blooms is added the value of its fine hardy healthy vigorous plant, which produces an abundance of roses either for cutting or for garden display. Dark bronzy foliage. Tall. .75

SOUTHPORT--A glowing scarlet-crimson rose with fine long buds, delightfully fragrant. These open into a rose of fine form, high centered and fully double. Best in partial shade, where it reaches greatest perfection as to color, length of buds and fine long stems for cutting. Med. ht. in sun, tall in shade, for height of all roses in increased in shade. .85

SOUVENIR DE MME. BOULLET--A marvelous orange tea rose, sweetly fragrant, with long pointed buds of soft rich orange opening into gorgeous big fully double blossoms. The lovely big buds are upright on the ends of smooth stems, adorned by the beautiful smooth Tea foliage. A big vigorous bush giving continual free bloom, with finest cutting stems. This profits by light shade. A splendid healthy rose. 1.25

Warning to "whackers"--The foliage feeds the roots as the roots in turn feed the plant. To start off in spring with a few stubs means a far longer time before foliage can appear to feed the roots, with resultant poor results in many ways.

22.

SYLVIA GROEN--A brilliantly glowing sport of Pres. Hoover, with long furling buds of coral-rose shaded Solferino red. These immensely striking buds open into a gloriously fragrant fully double blossom of exhibition form with petals of true velvet. On the tall strong heavy-blooming Hoover plant with long stems for cutting. This gorgeous rose is not as consistent in performance as Hoover, but is fully worth while taking a sporting chance on in any garden, and moving if necessary once or twice trying out its preferred location, for if it likes your garden conditions you will have something! Some shade and non-whacking may help. .85

TEXAS CENTENNIAL--Pat. 162. Another Hoover sport of perfect form on the tall strong healthy Hoover bush. Enormously heavy blooming, thoroughly consistent in performance, deliciously fragrant; color ranges from rich raspberry to muted pinks. Tall. .85

THE DOCTOR--Furling pointed buds of rich pure pink averaging 2½ inches in length, often three inches, intensely fragrant with the damask perfume, characterize this remarkable rose. The buds open to huge airy semi-double blooms of finest substance. My plants of The Doctor are very large and strong. 1.25

TREASURE ISLAND--Plants this year from my own budwood give the results supposed to be achieved by this deeper and richer child of Countess Vandal, with which it is otherwise identical. The pointed bud of coppery pink opens into a prize winning bloom of salmon pink with an orange base. The greater the heat and the more intense the light the deeper the colors. Tall. 1.00

VICTORIA HARRINGTON--A long budded ruby-crimson rose with intense damask fragrance, on an upright plant with long cutting stems. This beautiful rose does not blue in climates where bluing of even the most stable ruby-reds is often observed. A wonderfully rich red rose on a healthy plant. Tall. 1.00

VIERLANDEN--A splendid cutting rose of pure deep pink with rich damask fragrance, held on the ends of superb cutting stems. The furling pointed buds open slowly into perfect completely double roses of exhibition form. An upright growing, tall bush. .85

WALTER BENTLEY--An exhibition rose of Oriental red-orange flushed scarlet, requiring much light to make its colors. Not a good garden variety: for shade in hot climates, full sun otherwise. \$1.

CLIMBING

ROSES

Climbing sports of bush varieties of roses usually are larger flowered and have better color than the bush roses from which they sported. In the descriptions below the prefix Cl. denotes that the rose in question is a sport of the bush of same name.

RECURRENCE OF BLOOM has in most cases been indicated in descriptions. However, many people prune off the old wood that gives recurrent bloom in many climbers. (Always experiment to determine this factor in your climbers.) Too, many once-blooming climbers on my plants recur due to the work done on them here; however, not all plants shipped out may recur and naturally I can't tell which plants are going thus to surpass themselves. Therefore continual-blooming or recurrence are noted only on roses that definitely recur under most any conditions, and many not so noted will give you recurrent bloom.

It is important to remember that in the case of the average climbing rose, the once-blooming climbers give a great glorious burst of bloom sometimes extending five or six weeks; for display these outrival innumerable valued and most expensive once-blooming shrubs. This display is more spectacular than that shown at any ONE TIME by the recurrent climbers. However, there are roses listed such as Harmony, Mary Hicks, Mme. Edouard Herriot, etc., which not only give an overwhelming first burst of bloom, but bloom steadily thereafter.

Since climbing roses must become established before giving the most spectacular results, it is not fair to judge them finally before their third season. Large quantities of water will enable them to climb faster: excess of water and nitrogen combined may prevent their blooming the first season while they grow wildly. The remedy for this is of course apparent.

Occasionally a climbing sport of a bush may refuse to climb in its first season, blooming heavily but remaining a bush. This is very rare indeed with my plants, and in 99% of cases your bush will start to climb rapidly the second spring. Harmony is such an extremely heavy bloomer the first year that it often climbs slowly, as do a few others of the true climbers.

ALLEN CHANDLER--Big crimson semidouble blooms recurring constantly from established plants. Hardy, grows anywhere, splendid in heat where it does not fade. A pillar, meaning of moderate growth. 1.00

BLOOMFIELD COURAGE--An extremely striking climber of very powerful growth, blooming in a great burst of small single blooms of richest dark crimson followed by an enormous crop of red berries. 1.00

BLOOMFIELD DAINTY--Pillar. A delicate single bloom of orange to yellow; it changes to a pearly pink as blossoms age. The unfurling blooms give an airy butterfly effect, and the varied lovely shades on the plant at one time make it a big bouquet. Constant bloom. \$1.

BONNIE PRINCE--A very hardy plant with clustered rambler-type milk white blossoms. Extremely healthy and dependable. Fragrant. 1.00

CHERUB--This enchanting rose with its huge trusses of beautifully pointed small buds opening to shaded salmon pink blooms with yellow undertones, makes an incredible display when established and has a very long blooming period 1.00

CHIN CHIN--A climbing rose with almost evergreen foliage and delightful single blooms of fadeless salmon pink coming in clusters. This starts to bloom fairly late, and blooms for a long time. 1.00

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY--A very vigorous healthy hardy climber of true American Beauty color. This heavily blooming rose with its fine pointed buds and perfectly double Tea blooms is not a sport of American Beauty but a hybrid with that rose. 1.00

CL. CHARLES P. KILHAM--A fine recurrent tea flowered climber with much healthier foliage than the bush. The multicolored blossoms vary from deepest coral to salmon pink, on fine cutting stems. 1.00

CL. DAINTY BESS--A most popular climbing sport of the bush, for which see description on Page 34. Healthy, recurrent. 1.00

CL. ELVIRA ARAMAYO--A gorgeous tea flowered climbing rose of brilliant flame that will be one of the most vivid roses in the garden possessing a little shade and fairly humid conditions. 1.00

CL. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE--One of the finest large flowered crimson climbing roses. Please see bush description. Rich fragrance. 1.00

CL. GLORIA MUNDI--A climber with clustered rambler blooms of bright coral-orange. The blooms are small and fluffy. This bright decided color combines with astonishing beauty in contrast with soft creamy yellows, and will give you a garden picture of distinctive difference. Plant in some shade for best results. 1.00

CL. KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA--Like its bush parent, this has the utmost of grace in its beautiful snowy buds. It likes a fair amount of warmth. 1.00

CL. LADY FORTVIOT--People in dry localities miss something really wonderful if they do not possess this climber of the most brilliant shining golden yellow flushed with deep apricot. The sparkling big pointed buds and Tea rose blooms are remarkably beautiful. 1.00

CL. LADY HILLINGDON--A splendid everblooming climbing rose as hardy as most H.T.'s, producing its very long slender rich orange buds and graceful fragrant blooms continually. As this is a tea, it requires some shade and plenty of moisture to color most richly. 1.00

CL. MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT--A large-flowered climber of soft coral paling to coppery salmon. The hardest climber in these colors, and a heavily blooming rose that recurs constantly after its initial big burst of bloom. 1.00

CL. MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEM--A glowing Tea-flowered climber of flaming shaded apricot and orange on a yellow base. Delightfully fragrant, adorned with large rich bronzy foliage, truly a lovely rose. 1.00

CL. MRS HENRY MORSE--This has huge tea blooms of pearly pink on a rosy ground, with the petals veined with deep rose, and a rosy reverse. The splendid big blossoms are extremely long lasting and nearly impervious to weather damage. To be pillared or trellised. 1.00

CL. MRS. SAM MCGREDY--(Buisman, '37.) A fine climbing sport of the immensely popular Mrs. Sam McGredy, with huge fine blooms and its parent's lovely bronzy foliage. Only a limited quantity of this splendid rose. 1.50

CL. SHOT SILK--Big pointed buds and Tea rose blooms of salmon-rose shot with cream and gold, deliciously fragrant. Recurrent. 1.00

CL. SOUV. DE MME. C. CHAMBARDE--This gives a fine large bud and blossom of deep two-toned salmon pink with golden center. 1.00

CL. TALISMAN--The climbing form of this well-known rose is more richly colored and is far more satisfactory than the bush, so we propagate climbing Talisman while having dropped the bush. 1.00

CL. WILHELM KORDES--An everblooming climbing rose with long perfectly formed furling buds of soft salmon pink shading to gold at the base, opening to long lasting blooms of finest substance. The perfect blooms are on fine stems for cutting. 1.00

CORALIE--A hybrid Wichuriana of coral pink with beautifully formed buds and blooms that hold color well in sun. 1.00

COUNTESS OF STRADBROKE--A recurrently blooming climber with magnificent Tea rose buds and blooms of richest velvety crimson, richly perfumed and on fine cutting stems. 1.00

DAYDREAM--A pillar rose with big airy semi-double blooms of pearly pink; a salmon flush if in partial shade. 1.00

DOUBLOONS--Pat. 152. This large flowered coppery yellow climbing rose can stand temperatures of 30 degrees below zero! 1.00

DR. ECKNER--This marvelous hybrid rugosa has long Tea buds opening to the most graceful semi-double blooms imaginable, of coppery rose on a golden ground, fading to soft pink flushed cream. An extremely heavy bloomer, blossoming from spring to frost, deliciously fragrant with damask perfume, hardy and healthy. 1.25

SCORCHER--One of the fine climbers of Alister Clark of Australia: a recurrently blooming climber with large semi-double blossoms of light red, lightly fragrant. Healthy, of medium growth. 1.00

See P. 58 for treatment of climbing roses as pillars. Pillared climbers will solve many of your rose problems.

FEU D' ARTIFICE--An extremely strong growing climber with buds slender and delicately pointed, of coral flame opening shaded salmon pink. The dainty semi-double blooms keep their colors extremely well even in full sunshine, and retain much of the richness of bud color in some shade. Sweetly fragrant, giving continuous bloom from old wood. 1.00

FLASH--Pat. 396. Certainly one of the most spectacular climbing roses in existence, a cupped double blossom of much the same colors as Brazier; blazing orange-scarlet centered with bright gold, and golden petal reverse. Delicately fragrant, with glossy bronzy foliage, a very healthy plant. This comes into bloom fairly late and has a long blooming period just at the time when your garden most needs its radiant color. Some shade and plenty of water gives this vivid rose its deepest glow. In this you have a healthy brilliant multicolor. 1.00

GLENN DALE--This climber wreaths itself with great clusters of dainty spiraling slender ivory buds of dreamy grace. They open to charming ivory blossoms of delicious fragrance. Very healthy, a wonderful corsage rose, good anywhere. 1.00

GOLDEN DREAM--H. R. A splendidly hardy everblooming rose with long rich yellow buds flushed red on outsides of petals, opening to big fully double Tea blossoms on fine cutting stems. A heavy bloomer, sweetly fragrant. 1.00

GOLDEN KING -H. Rugosa. Another truly everblooming yellow rose with pointed yellow buds striped red on petal backs. Not so double as Golden Dream. The hardiest everblooming yellow climbing rose in existence, and sweetly fragrant. A dimorphous sport of Dr. Eckner, which see. 1.00

GUINEE--This gorgeous dark crimson rose for full sun is our most popular climber. It produces from slender shapely buds masses of rich frilled crimson blooms, fully double and intensely fragrant, on fine long cutting stems. Blooms continually on old wood of established plants, and can stand the hottest location you have to give it. In very cold climates where it freezes down each winter, your spring bloom will make it more than worth while. 1.25

HARMONY--One of our finest climbers, producing at its first flowering enormous masses of big double high centered hybrid tea buds and blooms on fine long stems for cutting, of a warm shaded salmon pink with yellow base, almost fadeless in sun. This splendid rose then blooms recurrently throughout the season. Very healthy. Because of its heavy bloom the first year, it will climb slowly, as roses cannot climb rapidly and yet bloom heavily their first season. 1.25

JOSEPHINE GARDENER--A fine everblooming climber of yellow to orange, with splendid color stability. Finest in a little shade. 1.00

JULIA, COUNTESS OF DARTRY--A gorgeous healthy everblooming climber producing a profusion of very double high centered perfectly formed blooms of richest Tyrian rose; intensely Damask scented, on long stems for cutting. Always of exhibition form. 1.25

KITTY KININMONT--Great big unfading rich pink blossoms that unfold into the semblance of huge water lilies. This beautiful climber, which is very healthy, blooms continually from old wood, and is deliciously fragrant. Buds resemble those of The Doctor. 1.00

LADY HILLINGDON, Cl.--Tea Rose. A splendid everblooming climber as hardy as most Hybrid Teas, producing its very long slender buds and blooms of rich orange continuously. As with all Teas, this requires some shade and much moisture to color richly and hold color. 1.00

MAID OF GOLD--Pat. 246. Produces recurrently all season very large Tea blossoms of creamy gold on fine long cutting stems. 1.00

MARECHAL NEIL--Beloved from 1864, this beautiful Noisette climber adorns its rich green foliage with sweetly fragrant pendant buds of slender grace, colored pale gold. Tender. 1.00

MARTHA LAMBERT--Pillar. Absolutely the hardiest and finest rose of its type, with trusses of small unfading scarlet blooms coming continually on a fine healthy plant with glossy foliage. 1.00

MARY McHUTCHIN--A climbing Polyantha with huge trusses of delicately fragrant crimson blooms. This healthy climber produces the biggest trusses of any climbing polyantha rose. 1.00

MARY HICKS--This rambler flowered climber of deep scarlet to rose is extraordinarily fine. On established plants it puts out such a mass of huge glorious fragrant trusses from top to bottom that the foliage can scarcely be seen, and then continues to bloom the rest of the season! It is perfectly healthy, with absolutely no tendency to mildew. If put in some shade the deepest and richest color is kept longer. \$1.25

MARY WALLACE--A very strong growing healthy climber with soft pink sharply pointed buds invariably well shaped, and double tea blossoms. Recurrent bloom all season after the first big burst. If this is not pruned too severely the blossoms come singly on fine long cutting stems. 1.00

MERMAID--The famous hybrid Bracteata, with huge single primrose yellow to cream blooms produced continuously and profusely. Its shining burnished foliage is almost disease and pest-free, and it grows wonderfully in full shade. Not hardy without protection in severest climates. 1.00

MISS MARION MANIFOLD--A vigorous climbing H.P. with big rich very double crimson blooms holding their color splendidly. A very hardy climbing rose of extreme health. 1.00

MME. ALFRED CARRIERE--A Noisette dating from 1879, a sweetly fragrant everblooming climber with tea blooms of ivory flushed pink. Very vigorous, extremely good. 1.00

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHLIN (Spanish Beauty)--Beautiful slender buds opening to big graceful blooms of delicate pink flushed crimson on backs of petals. The sweetly fragrant waved blossoms are followed by a crop of huge decorative pear shaped fruits for winter garden decoration. 1.00

NANCY--Pillar. A charming little rose blooming recurrently with clusters of dark crimson semidouble blooms. This is for partial shade, not for hot open locations. .85

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER--This extremely popular rose with its great clusters of large scarlet blooms, will recur steadily after its third season, from my plants, thus giving the results supposed to be attained by Blaze. .85

PAUL'S LEMON PILLAR--Produces absolutely enormous long buds and high centered exhibition blooms of lemon to cream. Very fragrant, on long stems for cutting. 1.00

PAX--An everblooming climber producing intensely fragrant semi-double blooms of pure white. The buds are long and very slender, and this with its continual bloom makes it an ideal plant to grow for corsage and buttonhole roses as well as for its beauty in the garden. 1.00

PHYLLIS BIDE--A charming climber with clusters of small fluffy waved blooms of very double rambler type, of deep coral shading to gold at the base. The diminutive buds are sharply pointed and sweetly fragrant. This rose gives a tremendous burst of bloom at its first blooming and recurs intermittently after. 1.00

POEMA--Pillar. an extremely hardy everblooming climber of the delightful varied pinks of Dorothy Perkins. However, this newer rose has no inclination to the MILDEW which was the curse of Dorothy Perkins in sheltered positions. 1.00

REVEIL DIJONNAIS--One of the most startlingly brilliant roses on our entire list. Its pointed buds of rich gold tipped with bright scarlet open into big waved semi-double blooms with a wide center zone of deep yellow, and outer half of petals scarlet. In intense hot sun the colors are pale rose and gold. This beautiful completely everblooming climber is to be used as a pillar or specimen plant grown fountainwise, not against a wall. 1.00

ROYAL SCARLET--A vivid splashing climber with fairly small fully double blooms of an intense bright scarlet, absolutely unfading both on the plant and when cut, and enormously long lasting. This brilliant scarlet climber, much richer in hue than Paul's Scarlet, has a very long blooming season, tho it does not repeat. 1.00

SANDERS WHITE RAMBLER--This blooms with great clusters of pure snowy white fragrant rambler blossoms, on a fine strong healthy plant. 1.00

SCHOENER'S NUTKANA--This rose makes a wonderful pillar or specimen plant, blooming in a tremendous cloud of rich pink single blossoms often five inches across. The arching canes, easily trained anywhere, are almost thornless. 1.00

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS DENOYEL--An unsurpassed rose for the shade, blooming continuously with long perfect intensely fragrant buds of richest crimson, opening into perfect big tea rose blooms on long stems for cutting. This splendid perfectly healthy climbing rose is inclined to climb slowly in full sun. 1.00

SUNNY SOUTH--Pillar. Pointed soft pink buds opening to delicate semi-double blooms continually produced. Fragrant. 1.00

VIOLETTE--A strong growing rambler blooming in great clusters of tiny fluffy very double blooms of pure rich violet with no off tint. This unusual and very beautiful rose will contribute to a strikingly different garden picture. 1.25

ZEPHERINE DROUHIN--A practically thornless rose grown and much loved since 1868. It is very hardy and blooms recurrently all season with long buds of clearest rose color opening into fully double blooms of the same bright fadeless hue. Deliciously fragrant, and drops its lovely petals cleanly. 1.00

MRS. HAROLD BROOKS--A splendid hardy shrub rose of thorough health and vigor, blooming heavily and constantly with bright red blooms of finest Tea rose grace and beauty. In full sun the fragrant blossoms are rich rose color. A fine bushy plant growing to about five feet in height, producing quantities of finest cut flowers on long cutting stems. 1.00

PLANTING

CUT NO ROOTS!

LEAVE ROOTS ON!

CUT NO ROOTS!

Plant your roses as soon as received, providing the ground is not frozen too hard for digging. Pay no attention to cold or wet, as roses enjoy cold wet soil in which to establish their roots.

If you cannot plant at once leave roses undisturbed in package and put them in a cool dark place, where they will keep without injury for a week or ten days. Lay the package flat, do not lean it against a wall on end. Plant as soon as conditions allow.

When you open the bundle see that roots are kept moist. Do not expose them to drying winds or sun for a moment. It is best to keep roots in a bucket of water during planting operations. Should the roses appear dried out through shipping delay soak them roots and tops in water for 72 hours. They may die if they are planted when they are dried out.

Put no manure, trash or fertilizer in hole where bush is planted. It may cause root canker or burn the roots. Put only clean soil or subsoil on all sides of roots. This is very important.

Plant our H.T.'s at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. If planting a bed make a trench or trenches wide enough to spread the roots out and downward at an angle of 30 degrees, which means a fairly deep trench with my large rooted plants. Then spot your bushes along at the proper distances and overlap roots if necessary.

A CONE OF SOIL must be made under the center of each plant, where the roots spread downward in all directions, to avoid air pockets. Do not put your bushes in a flat trench or hole and try to force the roots down against the soil without this center support.

If planting single bushes make the hole large and deep enough to accommodate all roots when spread out and down at an angle of 30 degrees, not forgetting that SOIL CONE. Ten extra minutes spent in planting each bush properly will give you enormously greater results. The big roots will work miracles if allowed to. Plant the union of rose and understock well above soil level. The higher the union the healthier will be your rose bush, and the longer lived.

INSTRUCTIONS

Work soil among roots, gradually firming it down until hole is nearly full. Then if your soil is fairly dry, that is, not actually muddy, trample firmly on the soil over your now covered roots until you could not possibly pull up the bush with your hands. Roses will not do well unless the soil is firmly packed around the roots, with no air pockets left. If you are planting in actual mud omit the tramping but tamp soil firmly from time to time. The rose roots in an air pocket will start to decay instead of growing, with no earth around them.

Now fill the remainder of the hole with water, even though you are planting in mud, to carry the soil down into minute air pockets that may be left. It is well to do this twice at least.

After thus settling the soil as described above, finish with a final layer of loose soil. Do not finish with your bed too high--remember that for best and most effective watering, which is by flooding the rose beds, they will have to be at least an inch and preferably more below their surroundings.

IT IS IMPORTANT, finally, to hill the plants over with earth. This means to make a mound of soil right over the canes. This is to keep the canes from drying out BEFORE THE ROOTS HAVE A CHANCE TO TAKE HOLD. Roses planted in fall or winter in cold climates may be left hilled until spring and gradually uncovered.

WHEN YOU PLANT IN SPRING !!!

Absolutely the most important factor in spring planting is the hilling of plants with earth as described above. Spring conditions are ideal for drying out the canes before the roots take hold. Make a mound of soil COMPLETELY OVER the fairly low-pruned canes of spring planted roses, and leave on for ten days or two weeks; or until growth is started. Uncover gradually.



SINGLE ROSES

Single roses grow steadily in popularity for the best of reasons. Nearly all single and semi-double roses have idyllically lovely buds, very long, slender and pointed. The open blooms, many of them waved or frilled, lend themselves to flower arrangements of distinctive charm. Modern single roses tend to have greatly increased size over older types, so that "wingspreads" of from four to five and even six inches are noted on many varieties. All listed bloom steadily throughout the rose season.

"Single" roses have usually 5 or 6 petals, and "semi-double" roses 10 or 12 petals. However, in the descriptions of those roses listed under Hybrid Teas, the term semi-double usually means up to or around 20 petals, the term thus being used with different meanings according to class of roses described.

CECIL--The finest yellow single rose, of intense color and extremely large size, with petals of open bloom tending to be quilled. When this rose appeared objections were made that it was entirely too large for a single rose! On a plant of medium height with bright glossy foliage. Cecil holds color splendidly. .85

COLETTE CLEMENT--A very large semi-double bloom of glowing coral orange, on a tall very vigorous plant with glossy foliage. In the hot sections plant in some shade and water well. .85

CUBA--A dazzling semi-double rose of bright flame on a yellow base, an exciting rose that needs to be in some shade and well watered to give and keep its richest colors. Medium ht. .85

DAINTY BESS--For over a decade the most popular single rose, of shaded pinks with dainty frilled petals and striking maroon stamens. (See Climbing Roses also.) Medium height. .75

* * * * *
LORNA--Not a single rose but a fully double Hybrid Tea of singular grace, beauty and delicacy, in soft clear colors appealing most to those seeing the special charm of single roses. A very long lovely bud of the type that made Mme. Butterfly so beloved, shaded warm flesh to light salmon, with outsides of petals peach pink. Enormously heavy of bloom, on a splendidly healthy plant of medium height. Sweetly fragrant. 1.00

DAZLA--An eye-filling semi double rose that is a riot of color. The open bloom has a glowing yellow center zone merging through shades of vivid oranges to the outer zone of orange coral flushed red. This startling rose is on a fine vigorous bush of medium height with very healthy foliage. .85

ETHEL JAMES--A big airy single bloom of vivid orange flushed pink, on a bushy well foliaged plant of medium height. .85

HERVEST MOON--An enormous single bloom of cream to ivory with richly contrasting orange-red anthers. Medium height. .85

FRANCES ASHTON--This gives an enormous bloom of carmine pink with wine colored stamens, almost fadeless in sun. Deliciously fragrant, on a plant of medium height. 1.00

ISOBEL--A very large single rose of delicate clear salmon pink. The plant possesses splendid garden habits which make in without doubt the finest rose of its type and color. Tall. 1.00

I. ZINGARI--This odd name means "The Gypsies" and was given because an English cricket club of that name had as colors the glowing orange-scarlet of this brilliant rose. Its rich colors are finest and most lasting in some shade. .85

KATHLEEN MILLS--A really marvelous new ten petaled pink rose with waved petals of heavy satin; delicate pink edged with wine-rose. Large as the bloom grows in the garden, it possesses the further property of expanding its size enormously when out and in water. Deliciously fragrant. Medium height. 1.00

KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM, (K. of K.)--A very fragrant semi-double rose of dazzling scarlet on a vigorous but low, branching bush. .75

See list of climbing roses for the single climbers Mermaid, Dainty Bess, Bloomfield Dainty, Bloomfield Courage, etc.; and for many semi-double varieties.

LULU--One of the most popular and beloved small corsage and button-hole roses. It has an enormously long, enchantingly slender furling bud of rich salmon pink with a yellow base, growing upright on the end of the stem. This is a fine healthy bush of medium height blooming heavily and constantly. .85

EMMA WRIGHT--A beautiful rose with small pointed buds of pure soft orange held gracefully upright on the ends of slender firm stems. Delightful for corsages, buttonhole roses and flower arrangements and a thoroughly satisfactory garden rose if it is put in some shade to keep its vivid color. Low in growth. 1.00

VESUVIUS--The best single crimson bush rose. Medium. .75

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LAWRANCEANA ROSES

We offer only two of the extremely tiny fairylike roses with buds incredibly minute, so tiny they are fitted for arrangement in vases only one inch high and yet of perfect rose form. There are quite a few of these dainty things in commerce, but because of general foliage weakness we propagate only two, the healthiest by far of these very tiny roses.

ROSA ROULETTI--Of rich pink, blooming heavily and constantly on a wee plant that starts to bloom when it is about two inches high, and which reaches a maximum height of about six inches. The blooms are of the fluffy China type. Rouletti is perfectly fitted for rock gardens and for most unusual and satisfactory edgings to the rose bed or perennial border. Each.....50¢

OAKINGTON RUBY--Ruby red, with blooms a trifle larger than Rouletti, blooming heavily and constantly. This makes a "big" bush about ten inches high and as much through, densely foliaged, compact and graceful. Each.....60¢

AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY³⁷

Every rose grower, no matter how small his rose garden, will be greatly profited by a membership in the American Rose Society. Send in your \$3.50 check today to Box 687, Harrisburg, Penna. For the yearly dues of \$3.50 you will receive:

1. The Rose Magazine, issued six times a year, containing articles written by members on their rose experience, which means articles written by YOU on your rose garden.
2. THE AMERICAN ROSE ANNUAL, issued every year, containing an average of 250 pages of the newest and livest discussions written on every phase of rose growing throughout the U. S. and foreign countries. These articles are written both by the best known rose experts in the country, and by the rose amateur, even the rose novice, who has something of interest to contribute. The Annual is always handsomely illustrated with color plates of new roses and halftones of places and figures of interest in the rose world. This publication sells for \$3.50 to non-members; you receive it with your \$3.50 membership fee.

The booklet "What Every Rose Grower Should Know" will come to you promptly with your membership card, telling in its 80 illustrated pages innumerable things that enable every rose beginner to get more fun out of his rose garden.

The department called "The Proof of the Pudding" gives experiences of members with new roses in every state in the union—a valuable guide to performance in your own locality.

The Secretary of the American Rose Society is a man whose rose knowledge is second to none in the whole country; R. Marion Hatton, creator of two of the finest modern roses, Snowbird and the climber Flash, and a man of deepest devotion to the interests of the rose amateur.

* * * * *

A flaw in this basically excellent and immensely valuable organization has been the unfortunate fact that from its annual income of around \$16,000.00 a year it has contributed only \$600 a year toward the salary of its most valuable official, its Secretary. The Secretaries have thus had to support themselves otherwise while trying at the same time to give full time to the A. R. S.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Rose growers in cold difficult rose climates need hybrid perpetuals and can use many of them to greatest advantage. It is true that the average hybrid tea rose can be grown in very cold climates if it is hilled up in winter with earth to the height of eight inches or a foot, and the mound kept frozen all winter. However, the hardy hybrid perpetuals need of course less care in general, and some of them produce blooms of the finest hybrid tea quality. In the general rose list will be found Director Rubio and Nuria de Reclona, while Frau Karl Druschki, Henri Nevard, Mrs. Harold Brooks, etc. also give blooms of the finest H.T. perfection of form. All the hybrid perpetuals listed below are absolutely constant of bloom, and with scant exception have the glorious damask fragrance associated with the word "rose".

* * * * *

AMERICAN BEAUTY--I propagate this famous rose for the sentiment connected with it, and for the intense rich fragrance. However, only under greenhouse conditions is it the wonderful rose of which the name call up pictures. Plant it in partial shade, please. .75

ANNA DES DIESBACH--This big exceedingly fragrant deep pink rose was long called Gloire de Paris. Dating from 1858, this tall growing rose is a splendid producer of richly sweet blooms. .75

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI--This snowy white rose of perfect form yields its popularity very slowly to modern white roses. Extremely profuse of bloom, this very tall vigorous rose should not be planted among lower H.T.'s and then cut back sharply, but given a location where it can grow big to give the biggest quantity of big blooms. .75

GEANT DES BATAILLES--The famous old Giant of Battles from 1846, a great big handsome fully petalled deep red rose held upright on the stem ends, blooming constantly on a fine hardy tall plant. .75

HENRY NEVARD--A splendid fragrant deep crimson rose with lovely Tea buds, and a fine bushy heavily foliaged symmetrical plant, blooming steadily and heavily all season, growing anywhere. .75

J. B. CLARK--Another fine crimson H. P., stable of color, splendidly double, with a fine bud, performing well in heat. Tall. .75

MRS. HAROLD BROOKS--An unbeatable shrub rose with every good quality, described fully on Page 31.

MRS. JOHN LAING--This good H.P. dating from 1887 is a pink rose of finest form, extremely fragrant. Please remember that the Hybrid Perpetual form is much fuller and more heavily petaled than that of the H.T., so fine H.P. form is not Tea form. .75

OSKAR CORDEL--This from 1898, a fine big husky pink rose on a thoroughly healthy plant. Intensely fragrant. Med. .75

ROGER LAMBELIN--A remarkable novelty from fifty years ago, a medium sized maroon rose with fluffy waved petals, each petal margined with a line of ivory white which sometimes streaks the petals also. The petals as well as being waved have the edges imbricated and picoted, making the ivory lines strikingly prominent. This is a tall vigorous bush blooming very freely, so the remarkable flowers may be heavily cut for flower arrangements. My plants of this thoroughly unusual rose are completely recurrent. 1.00

S. M. GUSTAVE V.--A new hybrid perpetual from 1922. As might be expected, this has hybrid tea form, with a long pointed bud of brilliant pink opening into a big semi-double blossom with delicious fragrance. Of medium height. .75

ULRICH BRUNNER--A famous richly fragrant thornless cherry red rose, for decades the supreme greenhouse cut rose. Tall. .75

ROSA MUNDI--(R. Gallica Versicolor.) The striped Gallica, with a huge flat semi-double bloom of white or pale pink, striped red to dark rose. Some petals will also come all white, others all red, some half white and half red, many evenly striped. (This is not York and Lancaster.) By planting a budded, not an own-root plant, (which suckers), keeping the union high and disbudding, this famous rose produces such fine large blossoms it easily wins in the single--semidouble classes in shows in competition with the finest modern roses. Medium ht. 1.00

MOSSSES--Red, Pink and White. Although I propagate the three finest of the Moss roses, I advise you to buy them only for sentiment's sake or as a novelty, for the blooms do not compare in quality with H.P.'s, and the Red is not red, it is pink. Tall growing, listed @ .60

RUGOSAS & HYBRIDS

These strikingly unusual roses should be a great deal more widely known and used. They are characterized by large waved fragrant bloom, shining waxy rugose foliage and extreme health and hardiness. The great majority of them are everblooming and with their thoroughly distinctive beauty can compete with any known shrub.

ALBERT MAUMENE--This rose is not a rugosa but a most interesting and beautiful shrub rose reported to be a cross of Mme. Edouard Herriot and Hugonis, the Golden Rose of China. The long pointed buds of red-copper are those of a fine hybrid Tea, but as the rose starts to unfold the center petals remain cupped; the bloom finally unfolds into a large airy semi-double cupped blossom of true copper shaded red, with yellow blendings. In many weathers it has a sweet honey fragrance. The bush is extremely healthy, strong growing and vigorous, making it a fine shrub rose of very striking type and color. The colors are richest in some warmth and considerable humidity. Blooms continually, profusely. 1.00

AMELIE GRAVERAUX--A large very double deep crimson bloom, exceedingly fragrant. Graveraux is the finest crimson large bush rose, either H.P. or H. Rugosa; the big rich blooms recur all season long, set off by large dark foliage. Very vigorous. .75

AGNES--Fragrant blooms of creamy yellow with a deeper heart that completely cover the plant during its blooming period. Six to eight feet tall, a striking shrub rose. .75

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT--Fragrant semi-double snowy white blossoms produced continually all season, followed at last by huge orange seed pods for garden decoration in winter. .75

CONRAD F. MEYER--Deliciously fragrant double silvery pink blossoms produced all season. Extremely vigorous, a large bush. .75

HANSA--Great fragrant blooms of rich purple produced continually. Sets huge red fruits that appear along with the blooms. .75

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All the big shrub roses resent whacking, but all profit from an occasional thinning and shaping to preserve contour and get rid of useless wood particularly in the center of the plant.

PINK GROOTENDORST--A most unusual rugosa hybrid with clusters of salmon pink blooms almost exactly resembling pink carnations. The blooms, which come continuously and profusely, have most remarkable lasting quality when cut. To keep the clearest colors plant this in some shade. Four to five feet tall. .75

ROSE A PARFUM DE L'HAY--This hybrid rugosa has a very large full bloom of deepest crimson, intensely fragrant. A very vigorous bush with blooms produced freely and continuously if seed hips are removed. A situation in some shade keeps finest color. 1.00

RUGOSA ALBA--Alba produces big glistening snowy blooms all summer long. The color of this, as of R. Alba Plena, is perfectly pure white with no off tint at all. The waved single blooms are intensely fragrant. It makes a symmetrical bush about four feet tall, a splendid specimen plant, setting huge round orange hips in fall. .75

RUGOSA ALBA PLENA--Waved semi-double blooms of the same icy purity of hue as Alba described above, and as deliciously fragrant. This delightful shrub produces red fruits that intermingle with the shining foliage and snowy blooms in a more intriguing and decorative fashion. About 5 feet tall, a symmetrical plant. 1.00

TURKES RUGOSA SAMLING--This rather intimidating name breaks down into Turkes' Salmon Rugosa. A splendid heavily everblooming H.R. with large semi-double blooms of salmon pink with yellow base. The rugosas are outstanding for their fragrance, but this has a rich deep pervasive damask perfume what words do not do justice to. A vigorous handsome bush about four feet high, producing quantities of its long pointed buds and delicately colorful blossoms for every use. 1.00

VANGUARD--A huge plant, eight to ten feet high, with very large completely double blooms of shaded salmon pink. It puts so much vigor into growing that it does not bloom until the second year; it yields a tremendous long lasting burst of bloom. .75

VON SCHARNHORST--Big semi-double milk white blooms almost completely cover the plant at each blooming period, which occur 3 or four times a season. Delicately fragrant. A big bush from six to eight feet high. .75

HYBRID POLYANTHAS

BORDER ROSES AND ROSES FOR MASSING, ETC.

Cluster flowered polyanthas have numerous uses; as borders, massed groups and beds, for spotting among shrubbery, and last but not least for flower arrangements ranging all the way from the great handsome clusters of those such as Orange Triumph and Hythe Cluster to the miniature perfection of Etoile Luisante, Baby Alberic, etc. Among the roses listed on the following pages will also be found the majority of your corsage roses. In the descriptions, "low" means about a foot high, "medium" about twenty inches high, and "tall", upwards of two feet.

* * * * *

BABY ALBERIC--Possibly the finest white double polyantha, with perfectly pointed snowy buds opening slowly into extremely lasting very double blossoms of show form in miniature. This enormously heavy blooming rose with its foliage shiningly burnished is exquisite for borders, massing or cutting. Low. .85

BABY FARAUX--This delightfully different little rose gives you constant bloom of clear lovely amethyst, surely an intriguing color to find in a rose. We have it in full sun, where it remains constantly charming, but even deeper and clearer colors will be apparent in some shade. Low growing, dense shining foliage. .85

CHINESE PINK--(Common China) An always-blooming rose with delightful slender buds and fluffy blooms of clear pink. This has a very graceful airy habit of growth as does the red China, with the blossoms coming on short branchlets. Perfectly healthy. Med. .85

COMPTESSSE DU CAYLA--A thoroughly delightful China hybrid of graceful symmetrical growth and slender vivid buds of nasturtium red flushed orange. It is most healthy, ALWAYS in bloom, and grows anywhere. Far lovelier than many modern polys. Medium. .85

DAGMAR SPATH--To date absolutely the finest white semi-double Hy. polyantha, with fluffy blooms opening with a pearly flush, turning purest snowy white. Absolutely constant of bloom, very healthy, growing anywhere. .85

DONALD PRIOR--Pat. 377. A very brilliant cluster flowered rose of intense bright scarlet unfading in sun. The vivid semi-double blooms are extremely long lasting both on the bush and when cut. Continuous bloom if seed pods are removed. Medium height. .85

ETOILE LUISANTE.--Also called Baby Herriot. Tiny beautifully formed buds of coral with a yellow base produced in clusters, on a low bushy plant with glossy bronzy foliage and few thorns. This sweetly fragrant little rose makes enchanting corsages, as well as being a border rose of great charm. .85

FABVIER--The crimson China, of true crimson that holds the glowing hue until the petals drop cleanly. This long-loved rose with fluffy semi-double blossoms has an airily graceful habit of growth and entire disease resistance. It grows anywhere and blooms steadily. Of medium height. .85

FOLKESTONE--A semi-double rose of richest crimson, with long pointed buds opening into an enchanting blossom showing golden anthers. The sheer beauty of Folkestone has made it a very heavy prize winner. The old blooms fade in hot dry gardens, so give it plenty of moisture and some shade for most astounding beauty. Healthy, continual of bloom. A wonderful cut rose, the blossoms coming in a flat cluster from a single stem arranging to fine advantage. .85

KAREN POULSEN--The finest Poulsen H. Polyantha, with large single blossoms of radiant scarlet-crimson in enormous flat trusses arising from a single stem. The gorgeously colorful trusses light up our own garden early in spring, being distinguishable from a long distance in the mass of other varieties, with bloom thereafter continuous. On a fine healthy plant of medium height. .85

MARGY--A lovely rose slowly becoming better known. This is the lowest growing crimson-scarlet H. Polyantha, and the upright growing plants grow always neatly and trimly, so it is fitted for an actual neat confined border outlining the rose garden or perennial bed. The large semi-double blooms of somewhat the same appearance as Paul's Scarlet are produced continually. About 1 foot. .85

MARY GUTHRIE--An unbelievably HEALTHY border rose producing a huge profusion of graceful waved single blooms of the clearest brightest unfading pink. They almost completely cover the plant in the nearly constant blooming periods. A top border rose. Med. .85

This page was formerly devoted to Nigger Boy, the splendid new Hybrid-Tea polyantha. We have been sold out of this remarkable border rose for so long that we can scarcely remember when we actually had plants for sale. However, we will have a good quantity of this gorgeous border rose for sale again this fall. Please do not order this rose for this spring. We simply haven't got it.

NIGGER BOY, the perfect "polyantha," has a low compact densely foliated plant 18 to 20 inches high and as much through. This perfectly healthy plant is covered continually with masses of brilliant crimson blooms of perfect Hybrid Tea size and quality. The pointed buds are perfection, and open into blooms rivaling Crimson Glory in form. The blooms are fadeless in sun, nor do they blue. The color is even more brilliant than Christopher Stone or Donald Prior, and richer than Daily Mail Scented or Guinee. The color stability is absolute.

The intriguing name is doubtless a tribute to the color of the buds under some weather conditions, for occasionally the velvet surface of the pointed buds is almost completely black.

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There is scarcely a rose garden so small that a few plants of the delightful Hybrid Polyantha roses cannot be tucked away in some corner, even though you can't have a border or a grouping of them. The tiniest ones such as Etoile Luisante or Baby Faraux make very delightful table decorations, corsages and buttonhole roses. Of the larger flowered types, it must not be forgotten that one reason for the popularity of Hybrid Polyanthas is the long lasting quality of the bloom, which on the bush must persist for a long time, and thus when cut for the house lasts even longer.

You will note that you can get in the cluster-flowered polyantha type roses practically any type of blossom given by any rose, from the fluffy double blossoms of Orange Triumph to the long slender Tea buds of the new Rosenelfe, etc. The wide range of blossom types and colors alone make Hybrid Polyanthas thoroughly worth investigating.

Furthermore, do not forget that good H. Polys, and we offer no other kind, are very healthy and disease resistant.

NYPELS PERFECTION--A delightful two-toned double pink polyantha, producing huge clusters of blooms equally lovely in the garden or in flower arrangements. This beautiful cluster-flowered rose is for cooler sections and somewhat shaded gardens. Medium. .85

ORANGE TRIUMPH--One of the finest hybrid polyanthas to be produced in many years of earnest search for fine polys, producing clusters of small fluffy double blossoms of clear bright coral set among lovely clean gleaming foliage. Enormously healthy, a rose most resistant to any blackspot whatsoever, and declining to mildew under bad mildew conditions. Constant of bloom, wonderful either in the garden or in flower arrangements. It is definitely not orange, however, but bright coral. Med. .85

PERLE D' OR--This is the tiny rose often called the yellow Cecile Brunner. However, the delightful little furling pointed buds are not true yellow, but yellow tinged with salmon pink. This low growing, heavy blooming polyantha makes exquisite buds for corsages, and clusters of lovely slender buds and beautifully formed open blooms make distinctive flower arrangements. If used in the garden as a border rose, light shade will give you the deepest colors. Low growing. .85

ROSENELFE--A uniquely beautiful polyantha, very new and very different, producing clusters of rich salmon pink buds of the winningly lovely form of Picture. These open to fully double roses with pointed petals again like those of Picture but smaller. The clusters of delightful buds and blooms are produced in trusses on a fine firm stem for vase use, while the heavy bloom and its sun-resistance makes the vigorous bushy plant equally fine for garden use. Sweetly fragrant; medium. .85

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There can scarcely be a garden so small that a few plants of the exquisite little polyanthas such as Baby Alberic, Baby Faroux, Etoile Luisante, often called Baby Herriot, Perle d'Or, Rosenelfe, etc., cannot be tucked away into some corner to give corsages and table arrangements of fresh beauty and charm that could be duplicated in the florist's shop only at much greater expense indeed. And your own arrangements reflect your own individuality.

S P E C I E S R O S E S

Species roses are original wild roses. The great majority of roses listed below are wild roses from widely different parts of the world. Some, however, are obviously hybridized roses which have been classed as species because they come mostly true from seed. Examples of these are *R. Damascena* *Trigintipetala*, and Harison's Yellow. However all double roses are hybridized roses even though their origin is lost in antiquity.

Species roses are for the most part very hardy, and their bloom crops are followed by crops of fruit, mostly brightly colored: the most common colors are red, orange and yellow, although some produce fruits of black and brown. The fruits or hips are usually produced in great profusion and remain on the bushes for months, adding a bright note to the winter garden.

The common advice given is not to prune a species rose; it is true they bitterly resent whacking, but from time to time all species roses should be shaped, and thinned to prevent the centers from becoming choked with useless wood.

Most species roses become too large to be used in the small garden, but are used in woodland corners of the large garden, while those of more discreet growth make beautiful pillars, fountains and specimen plants in smaller gardens.

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AUSTRIAN COPPER--No hybrid rose to date produced has quite the brilliant startling glowing color possessed by this species. It is a remarkable coppery scarlet, with the petals backed with gold, making each large single blossom shine almost like a light. 6 to 8 ft. 1.00

AUSTRIAN YELLOW--A single rose of rich clear bright yellow. This is the famous Foetida to whose influence is due the amazing multicolors of the modern hybrid tea roses. 4 to 6 feet tall. 1.00

R. BRACTEATA--The Macartney rose, with large single shining snowy blossoms and glossy foliage. A prostrate bank cover giving one of the longest periods of bloom of any species rose. 1.00

R. DAMASCENA TRIGINTIPETALA--The 30-petaled Rose of Damascus, also called Kazanlik and the mission rose. Light pink, deliciously fragrant, the rose from which most Attar of Rose is made. 1.00

R. FELIPE--At blooming time completely covered with trusses of small white single blooms followed by similar trusses of glowing red berries. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. 1.00

R. HELENAE--One-inch white blooms freely produced in trusses. A very hardy species of strong climbing growth, 8 to 12 ft. 1.00

HARISON'S YELLOW--The hardy bright yellow rose so commonly found flourishing neglected in old fashioned gardens throughout the entire United States. Fluffy double blooms of clear unfading bright yellow. Grows about four feet tall. 1.00

R. HIGHDOWNENSIS--Beautiful fernlike foliage makes a foil for light red single blooms of delicate grace, freely produced. A beautifully symmetrical bush 6 to 8 feet tall. 1.00

R. HILLERI--A cross of R. Moyesii and R. Wilmottiae, with deep red single blooms on a strong graceful plant 8 to 10 ft. 1.00

R. HUGONIS--The lovely Golden Rose of China, with soft yellow single blooms springing from every side of the graceful arching canes along their entire length. The fine fernlike foliage makes the plant decorative at all times. About 4 feet. 1.00

R. LESCHINAULT--Evergreen foliage and big milky white blooms followed by red fruits. Extremely healthy, and one of the most obligingly tractable of any species, lending itself to training wherever desired, with canes 8 to 12 feet long. 1.00

LADY PENZANCE--Single blooms of deep coppery yellow on an attractive plant that may kept discreetly to four feet, or trained as a semi-climber up to eight feet tall. 1.00

LORD PENZANCE--Single salmon pink blooms on a plant of the same type as that of Lady Penzance. 1.00

Species continued on following page.

48.

R. MACRANTHA--One of the loveliest of the species roses, a trailing rose with soft pink blooms which change to pearly white in the sun, or keep their clear hues in partial shade. 1.00

R. MICROPHYLLA--Renamed R. Roxburghii; the Japanese burr rose, with single pink blooms arising uniquely from a burr which supports the base of the buds so that they resemble Japanese lanterns. 1.00

R. MOSCHATA FLORIBUNDA--Small dainty white flowers in big trusses. Grows eight to twelve feet tall. 1.00

R. MOSCHATA ALBA--A cross of R. Moschata and R. Gallica, having larger white blossoms than Floribunda. 8 to 12 feet. 1.00

R. MOYESII--A splendidly vivid species rose with large deep crimson bloom followed by long pitcher shaped orange fruits. This grows from 6 to 10 feet tall, and easily lends itself to training into a delightful fountain of flowers and fruits. 1.00

R. OMIENSIS PTERACANTHA--This is a most unusual rose, with finely divided foliage of fernlike character, enormously decorative in itself. The slender canes are covered with huge translucent winglike thorns set almost base to base, that glow brilliantly red when the sun shines through them. The bush makes naturally a symmetrical fountain, while the four petaled milk white blooms soon begin to make way for a crop of globular orange fruits that begin to glow with autumn colors in our garden as early as July. 1.25

R. POMIFERA--The Apple Rose, with great fruits as large as crab apples following its delicately rosy blossoms. 4 to 6 ft. 1.00

R. RUBRIFOLIA--Another lovely symmetrical bush with finely divided plum-red fernlike foliage and rose colored blooms followed by a crop of brilliant almost translucent red fruits, gleamingly smooth. A rose of such exotic appearance it attracts the utmost attention everywhere. 4 to 6 feet tall. 1.25

R. RUBIGINOSA--Eglanteria, the Sweetbriar rose, with foliage delightfully scented like ripe apples. 4 to 6 feet tall. 1.00

R. RUBIGINOSA X GYMNOCARPA--A new rose with more fragrant foliage and a hardier more beautiful and symmetrical plant than R. Rubiginosa. Graceful single pink blooms. 4 to 6 ft. 1.00

R. SATURATA--Bright yellow stems contrast oddly with rose red blooms which are followed by long orange seed pods. There are no thorns at all on this splendid species rose except for a few inches at the base. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. 1.00

SCHOENER'S MUSK--An unbelievable display of snowy glory, it makes the hugest bloom trusses of any species cross, of large double white blooms followed by an immense crop of bright red berries. A spectacular rose for a specimen plant or when pillared. Grows 8 to 10 feet or more. 1.25

R. SOULIEANA--One of the showiest species, with clusters of **pearl** white blooms and very long orange-red fruits. 1.00

R. SPINOSISSIMA--The **Scotch** rose, with single pink blooms set thickly along the canes. About two feet high. 1.00

R. SPINOSISSIMA ALTAICA--Single lemon-white blooms on a bush of about the same height as Spinosissima. 1.00

R. SPINUFOLIA--Another thornless species with large single pink blossoms followed by a very large crop of fruit. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. 1.00

R. WILMOTTIAE--Deep rose colored blooms coming solitary on short stalked lateral branchlets, a most graceful habit of growth. The blooms are followed by long bright orange hips. Grows from six to eight feet high. 1.00

R. XANTHINA ALLARD--Lovely semi-double cream colored blooms generously produced, followed by vivid fruits. 4 to 6. 1.00

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All roses described in this catalogue are growing and blooming in my display and experimental gardens.

TEA ROSES

The exquisitely graceful Tea Roses, brought originally from China, have given the long buds and general grace to the modern Hybrid Tea, which is broadly speaking a blend of Tea and Hybrid Perpetual. Therefore in Tea roses you obtain perfection of grace and form, this applying to all but a very few extremely double sports of Tea roses, such as The Bride, Homere, etc.

Tea roses need first of all some shade, to keep their delicate but often very vivid colors; thus they fit naturally into SHADY gardens. They are not nearly so tender as is generally supposed and will grow far north of their natural habitat in the U.S., which is generally supposed to be confined to those states below the Mason-Dixon line. I have a row of Teas 275 feet long, none of which have ever been lost from cold.

THE MAIN THING that has kept Tea roses from being far more widely grown is the fact that due to strong heritage of the Gigantea, which is a climbing rose, they cannot endure unlimited whacking, which is a brisk Northern sport where roses are concerned. They build continually on their old wood as does the Gigantea, in this respect tending to disregard their strong China influence. (The China roses break from the bottom.) Tea roses simply will not perform if severely whacked.

Let your teas build up into large bushes, merely thinning them as would be done in competently pruning a tree, until they have reached the size where they can produce the fine large beautiful blossoms of which they are capable, blooms rivaling and exceeding scores of expensive modern hybrid Teas, and all deliciously scented with rich rose perfume mingled with the odor of sweet tea.

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ALEXANDER HILL GRAY--Often called the Yellow Maman Cochet, has a large extremely fragrant bloom of deep lemon yellow and the usual smooth tea wood and delightful smooth foliage. \$1.00

BLANCHE MESSIGNY--A gorgeous late Tea introduction, with huge very double high centered blooms of nankeen to creamy yellow, deliciously fragrant, on a fine strong growing vigorous bush. 1.00

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT--A large double well formed Tea of soft rosy pink deepening to bright rose. This delightful Tea was originated in 1857. Delicately fragrant. 1.00

GRACE DARLING--A Tea rose of marvelous form in bud and bloom, of exquisite pink. A very double, high centered rose, very sweetly fragrant. 1.00

HOMERE--A thoroughly distinctive, exceedingly double fluffy cupped bloom, deliciously fragrant, of pink with flesh-white center. On a very vigorous plant. From 1858. 1.00

LADY HILLINGDON--A comparatively modern Tea which while retaining the charming Tea growth, etc. is as hardy as many Hybrid Teas. A very long graceful pointed bud of deep apricot yellow, orange at times when weather is fairly cool and damp. Fragrant. 1.00

MAMAN COCHET--A delightful Tea rose well known and greatly loved, dating from 1893, with a long bud and a high-centered bloom of pale pink deepening in the center, with a yellow base. Large dark foliage, and a very vigorous plant. 1.00

MARIE VAN HOUTTE--From 1871, a large double high centered bloom of blended pale yellow, pearl and pink. Rich green leathery foliage. Sweetly Tea scented. 1.00

MME. ALFRED SCHISSELE--A beautiful modern Tea of salmon to copper with lovely bronzy foliage. Delightfully with the true Tea sweetness. It keeps its lovely colors wonderfully in partial shade. 1.00

MRS. DUNLOP BEST--Another lovely modern Tea of soft reddish orange with a very long pointed bud and a fully double bloom. A very fragrant rose on a strong stem, with blossy bronzy foliage, and vigorous in growth. 1.00

PAPA GONTIER--A two toned rose with a lovely furling bud, bright pink with a carmine reverse. 1.00

THE GREAT UNKNOWN--One of our loveliest and finest teas, sold as under an obviously wrong name. A very strong growing, large, high centered tea with a pointed bud, clear pink, fragrant. 1.00

MUTABILIS--(R. Chinensis Mutabilis.) A perfectly amazing and delightful rose of exotic fairy beauty. The two-inch blossoms, single and dainty, open sulphur yellow, changing rapidly then to orange, later to red and finally to crimson, so that you have this unbelievable variation, all fresh and gay, on one plant. And the plant itself is lovely and graceful, growing anywhere. 1.5

NIPHETOS--A lovely Tea from 1843, with graceful pendant snowy white buds of sweet fragrance. 1.0

RAINBOW--Something entirely different, a striped Tea coming in dainty stripings of red and white or pink and white according to conditions. This is everblooming as are all Teas, making it the only everblooming red and white striped rose. 1.0

SOUV. DE L'EE. BOULLET--One of the loveliest orange roses, with a very long pointed bud opening to a large finely formed bloom. Deliciously Tea-scented. This profits by some shade, but is enormously vigorous, very healthy and extremely free of bloom. A splendid rose. 1.2

THE BRIDE--A very double fluffy Tea rose dating from 1885, with a pearly pink tinge to its white petals. Deliciously fragrant. 1.0

THE BRIDESMAID--Another very double Tea rose, this bloom flushed more deeply with rosy pink. Typically Tea-fragrant. 1.0

WHITE MAMAN COCHET--A lovely white sport of the delightful pink Tea rose Maman Cochet. The fragrant petals are sometimes flushed lightly with soft pink. 1.0

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1,000 ROSE VARIETIES-WHY?

My experimental and display gardens containing more than a thousand varieties of roses, on so many bushes we never attempt to count them, is an infernal expensive nuisance I maintain for the purpose of finding out the truth about new rose varieties, principally. The number of varieties has so far been kept constant at about 1000, (war conditions may interfere with this for awhile) but innumerable roses are added and others discarded every year, so that at least 2,000 varieties have been closely observed in the past decade.

Among our roses you will find just about everything you have ever heard about or wanted to see, varieties dating impartially from a couple of thousand years ago down to tomorrow. In the gardens pretty nearly every known thing has been done to roses. They have been grown on Canina, Laxa, Odorata, on the mysterious Texas Wax, Multiflora, Ragged Robin and on all procurable variations of the above. They have been slipped and grown on their own roots, and on the foots of fifty other varieties of Species, Hybrid Tea roses, etc.

Side by side in the same row, roses have been whacked right down to the ground, whacked lightly, whacked moderately; they have been pruned high, low and medium. (Pruning is entirely different from whacking.) They have been planted on top of lovely juicy messes of manure and trash, in clean soil over messes, and in just plain clean soil. They have been planted in soil prepared four feet down, and in holes dug out of virgin earth. Planted with all their roots intact, with part of the roots on, and with practically all roots bopped off à la the average professional gardener.

To add insult to injury I rudely plant the brand new super-colossal unparalleled extra-extra varieties in the same rows with older roses of the same type. If the new super...etc. roses are inferior to the old I just don't propagate them. Similarly I add to my sales list from time to time older roses dropped generally, but better by actual test than any of the new.

STANDARD ROSES

(TREE ROSES)

There is no comparison between my Standards, or Tree Roses, and the ordinary tree rose. I do not use wild stems dug from the hedgerows, but hybridized stems that will make enormous heads of bloom. These heads are so large that no matter how thick the stem becomes you will still have to stake your tree rose.

These stems are FULLY HARDY and are pliable so that in cold climates the stem may readily be bent and the head covered with earth for winter protection.

At this time I have only Standards of Crimson Glory, The Doctor, Goldenez Mainz and Angels Mateu left. These are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from ground to union, and sell at \$3.50 apiece.

There is a packing charge of \$1.50 for three standards or less, as they must be crated for even short transportation. This is in addition to postage.

Because of the amount of food-making materials conveyed by the hybridized stems, blossoms on my tree roses are larger than even on my fine bushes.

When you plant a standard, remember that the long stem transpires moisture, as well as the top, and if you plant in warm weather the stem and top must be protected by being wrapped in waxed paper or similar material, until the roots are established. Also, keep the roots during this time in a constant puddle of water.

Always save as much top on your standard as you can, for as said before the heads can grow very large and give you an immense quantity of bloom. Do not buy a Hennessey tree rose and then whack back the rose on top so sharply that you keep it as small as an ordinary tree rose.

In climates where a fair amount of cane can be saved, heads on Hennessey standards can readily become from three to five feet through and as much high. To prune properly, cut back canes moderately, protect all wounds, and simply thin them out as you would a tree.

SPECIAL DOZENS-\$4.00.

We are this season selling bundles containing twelve rose bushes with twelve colors in each bundle, for \$4.00. The bushes are our second grade plants, and average exactly as high in quality as the average top grade plant sold at full price. Naturally the quality is infinitely higher than many so-called top grade plants, and not to be compared with other second grade plants.

These are Hennessey bushes as carefully bud-selected as are all the rest of our bushes. They simply did not grow as big in the field as our huge "Hennessey standard" rose plants, due to conditions of weather, drainage, etc. But the vitality-building process has been as carefully watched with them as with our big standard plants, and they all have the lusty root system that will enable a Hennessey rose bush to maintain itself through a whole summer without water if necessary, etc.

The bundles are put up when roses are put into the storage houses, so you cannot select the varieties in your bundle. However, I maintain a display and experimental garden of over 1000 varieties of roses for the exact purpose of avoiding the propagation of any duds. You will find no Radicnees, Talismans, etc. in your rose bundle, because I don't propagate them.

There is no further discount on this offer, so if you order these bundles along with a selected list of our regular top-grade plants please calculate your allowed discount on the total, MINUS the price of the special dozens, and then add in the bundle price or prices.

WE GUARANTEE that no rose grower will become disgusted with rose growing through ordering Hennessey special dozens of roses! My reputation is behind these just as much as it is behind our biggest plants. YOU CANNOT GET ROSE BUSHES LIKE HENNESSEY SECOND GRADE PLANTS ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE COUNTRY.

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SHADY GARDENS

Those with shady or partly shady gardens are able to get richest colors and finest blooms from numerous varieties of roses, and are therefore to be envied by those whose rose gardens must be situated in full sun. The prevailing idea that rose beds must be in full sun came from England largely. English rose plants are almost universally on the native Canina, which makes a very small weak rose plant: when to this fact was added the circumstance that the English climate is on the whole damp and dark, it can be readily seen that it was a wise idea to take advantage of all possible sun, which at that was none too much.

However, there is no need for this idea to be carried out in a vast country such as ours, with its enormous extremes of climate: in the first place, most understocks used in America are vastly more powerful than Canina, and in the second place my own roses are so powerful that they grow in sun or shade impartially. Naturally a shady garden in the dampest and darkest part of the U.S. would not be particularly sensible, but if that is all you have to offer your roses you can grow them even under such conditions.

In addition to the list of H. T. roses given below, any and all of the Tea Roses listed on Pps. 50-51-52 can be used, and most if not all of the roses for which no particular climate is indicated in descriptions. Such omission means "anywhere."

Brazier	Heinrich Wendland	Phyllis Gold
Dame Catherine	K. of K.	Red Guard
Doris Traylor	Lord Lonsdale	Rocheport
Dorothy McGredy	Lady Mandeville	Senateur Potie
Dr. Kirk	Majorca	Senora Gari
Duquesa de Penaranda	McGredy's Sunset	Snowbird
Edith Mary Mee	Mme. H. Guillot	Southport
Emma Wright	Mrs. Edward Laxton	Sterling
Federico Casas	Mrs. Sam McGredy	Temno

BUTTONHOLE ROSES--Emma Wright--Elite--Federico Casas--Picture--Snowbird--Love--Glenn Dale--Lulu--Cecile Brunner--Topaz--Pearl d'Or--Nigger Boy, etc.

HOT GARDENS

The listed roses for hot gardens are for gardens in hot climates where summer temperatures commonly range from 80 to 100 degrees or over. Open unshaded gardens in moderately warm climates are hot in the middle of summer, it is true, but when you place in them roses meant specifically for heat you will not get top results during the fairly long rose-blooming season in spring and fall when temperatures are cool. However, many of the roses on the list below are such good all-around roses that they are commonly planted in any and all climates and give a fine measure of satisfaction. Some are satisfactory only in heat, others under nearly all conditions. All will do WELL in heat, some even better than others.

Apricot Dawn
 Betty Uprichard
 Cecile Walter
 Christopher Stone
 Colonel Campbell Watson
 Comtesse Anna du Bruce
 Crimson Glory
 Director Rubio
 Etoile de Hollande
 Eulalia
 Faience
 Glowing Carmine
 Golden Dawn
 Golden State
 Good News
 Joyous Cavalier
 Korovo
 Lady Nutting

Mme. Jules Bouche
 Mme. Cochet Cochet
 Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont
 National Flower Guild
 Nuria de Recolona
 Pink Dawn
 President Hoover
 President Macia
 President Plumecocq
 Princess Marina
 Queensland Beauty
 Rouge Mallerin
 Sarah Darley
 Snowbird
 Texas Centennial
 The Doctor
 Treasure Island
 Mayor Baker

The above roses have been selected for the rose garden in the worst possible case: open, unshaded and probably exposed to hot winds with no protection. In the hot climates, however, by giving some shade to your rose garden, either natural or artificial, surrounding it by lawns that transpire moisture, and keeping it thoroughly well watered, you can allow yourself an enormously wider range of rose varieties. Descriptions plainly state which roses MUST be used only in cool gardens.

PILLAR ROSES

The great benefits and advantages derived from growing many of the numerous varieties of climbing roses as pillars, that is, on an upright support, have been rather generally overlooked. Innumerable modern climbing roses produce blooms equal or superior to any produced by any bush variety. You can plant a climbing rose in the same space you would allot to a bush, pillar it up and cut from it five or six times as many roses as a bush would produce--something to consider seriously if you like cut roses in the house and your garden space is limited.

Large flowered tea-rose type climbers often tend naturally to give the finest of long stems for cutting and also as a general thing naturally require less disbudding than bush roses of most varieties. Climbing sports of bush varieties of roses almost invariably have larger and finer blooms with deeper color, than the bush roses from which they sported. This is because the climber is more vigorous and larger than the bush form, and the larger and more vigorous the plant the better the bloom.

So by picking the proper climbers and pillaring them up you can get finer roses in many cases than if you had selected the same variety in bush form, as well as enjoying some of the many superb roses found only in CLIMBING FORM. You can get these remarkable roses in much greater profusion from the same amount of ground space, and the care of a climber properly pillared is even simpler than that of a bush rose.

ANY CLIMBING ROSE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF AN EXTREMELY RANK GROWER CAN BE USED AS A PILLAR ROSE. A PILLAR ROSE IS FAR EASIER TO HANDLE THAN A TRELLISED ROSE.

Simply drive a length of threaded $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch pipe well into the ground and plant the rose of your choice at the base. As the canes grow tie them firmly to the pipe with cord. At pruning time untie the canes, cut out too-numerous canes and cut off all lateral growth cleanly to the surface of the main canes, protecting the wounds with a dab of tree paint. Then bundle the canes up around the pipe again. That's all there is to it.

The threaded top of your pipe is for the purpose of adding more pipe if you want at any time a few feet more of roses.

Plan your rose beds with regard to habit of growth of the plants. Don't plant a bush that habitually grows four feet high by fall, beside one that habitually grows two feet high, and then try to even up the matter with the whacking shears. It won't work. Note that rose descriptions tell the height of the plant under ordinary conditions--whether low, medium or high. USE THESE DESCRIPTIONS TO PLAN YOUR ROSE GARDEN.

Remember that shade pulls up the height of your rose bushes, often to double their natural height. If you want the greatest bedding display use bedding varieties, low growing and exceedingly heavy blooming. If you want to cut your roses primarily, buy long stemmed cutting varieties. However, scores of roses are satisfactory for garden display and for cutting both. Read our careful descriptions carefully.

Always disbud your blooms, leaving one bud on the end of a stem, if you want really lovely cut roses for the house. You want big beautiful roses on fine stems for best arrangement and greatest beauty, not a cluster of inferior small blooms in various stages of development. For garden display disbud heavily, too. If you force a stem to supply food to three or five or ten roses instead of one, naturally they will all be far inferior to a fine disbudded bloom.

Large disbudded blooms will give you finer garden display, too. Try it and see. And you won't lose any bloom by disbudding. The plant will send up additional flowering shoots in gratitude for not being so heavily overloaded each blooming time. You will have just as much bloom, or more, and it will be far finer in quality. So be brave--disbud your roses.

Read carefully the directions for making your cut blooms last longer, and follow them. You will have lovelier, longer lasting rose arrangements.

As a preparation for getting the best results from your rose garden make full use of this catalog. From the extremely accurate descriptions herein, you can select exactly the right roses for your garden, and care for them skillfully and properly.

CUT BLOOMS

You have spent some money and put in a great deal of affectionate care on your rose garden by the time you have blooms ready to cut. Therefore as a matter of good common sense you naturally wish to make your blooms last as long as possible when cut. If they are handled so thoughtlessly that they are withered almost as soon as arranged, you have practically thrown away your rose-garden dividends.

It goes without saying that when cutting from your first year roses you will refrain from taking such long stems that your plants are in effect cut to the ground. REMEMBER that the leaves feed the roots as well as the roots feeding the plant, and if you do not leave a reasonable amount of foliage on your bush it cannot grow and perform except feebly. You should not remove more than one-tenth the foliage from your bush during any one blooming season. To cut off more is to invite trouble.

Use a sharp pair of shears to cut your blooms. And do not under any circumstances strip the foliage from your cut buds. Leave every leaf on; the foliage will keep sweet in water for the whole life of your cut roses, and will take up so much water that the life of the blooms will be greatly lengthened.

If roses are cut in the bud stage when they are just beginning to open they will naturally last longer than if they are cut under other circumstances. If you cut them early in the morning when the dew is on them a 3 hour period in water up to their chins, so that just the bud is above the water, will be sufficient. Roses must always be filled full of water before being arranged in your vases if you expect them to last.

If you cut them in the evening after they have stood the heat of the day keep them up to their necks in water all night, and carefully sprinkle every bud as well. Keep them in a cool place to refresh them further, covering the blooms with waxed paper if you put them in the refrigerator.

Slit the ends of the stems and cut or break off a number of large thorns before soaking them, to take up more water, but leave on thorns above water line when buds are arranged in vases.



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